Circulation Biggest Ever
The circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch in St. Louis compared season by season is greater than ever before in the history of this newspaper. This is also true of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. "Circulation books open to all." "First in Everything."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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NIGHT EDITION

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UNITED RAILWAYS MEN FORM UNION, PRESENT DEMANDS

Employes Who Have Quit Work Since Last Monday Obtain Charter From National Organization, and Call Upon McCulloch.

Increased Wages, Eight-Hour Day, Better Working Conditions and Recognition Among Things Asked For.

Men Willing That Women Conductors Be Retained—Immediate Answer to Proposed Contract Demanded.

A number of United Railways carmen, who have quit work since last Monday as a protest against the company's employment of women as conductors, have formed a union, and called this morning at the company's general offices to present to President Richard McCulloch their demands for increased wages, an eight-hour day, better working conditions and recognition of the union.

Officials of the new union said they would insist upon an immediate answer to their demands. Conductors and motormen, when at work on cars, told Post-Dispatch reporters that they had heard that a strike would be called for 12 o'clock tomorrow night if the demands were not met. The union officials, when told of this, refused to comment.

Strike Guards Advertised For.

The Michel Labor Agency, 926 Market street, advertised in a morning paper today for guards for "strike duty in the city," and offers "good pay." A man in charge of the agency, when questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter, refused to tell where the guards were to be employed. Several men applied for the jobs and were taken to a rear room and questioned, after which they were taken away in automobiles.

A man in close touch with the situation told a Post-Dispatch reporter that officers and many members of the new union will meet at Central Trades and Labor Union Hall, 2228 Olive street, at 8 o'clock tonight, and be received by Central Trades and Labor Union leaders. He asserted that all of the 15 divisions of the United Railways Co. were represented in the new union and said it was expected more members would be enrolled at the night meeting.

The movement to organize a union, details of which were printed exclusively in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, resulted in the granting of a charter by the Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Railway Employes of America. The St. Louis branch will be No. 788.

Anthony O. Plant of 4275 Olive street, an Olive line conductor, has been elected president of the local union. John O'Connor, also an Olive conductor, was chosen as secretary and treasurer.

Plant, O'Connor and three other employes, who quit work last Monday, were appointed as a Grievance Committee to present the union's demands to the United Railways. They met at 10 o'clock this morning, and went to the United Railways' general offices at Vandeventer and Park avenues, where they were informed that President McCulloch was not in. They decided to wait for him.

Employes of the United Railways Co. have not been organized since the termination of the last strike in the summer of 1900. There have been attempts at various times to unionize the men, but these were unsuccessful. The only organization they have had in recent years was a Mutual Benevolent Society, fostered by the company.

Demands in Form of Contract.

The demands of the union are in the form of a contract and are contained in 24 sections. Discharge of women conductors is not asked for. It is demanded that all motormen and conductors who have been reduced to make room for a junior motorman or conductor since Jan. 1 shall be returned to the runs they had on that date, and that all motormen and conductors who have left the employ of the company of their own volition shall be re-employed on the run they had on that date.

The wage demand is 40 cents an hour the first year, 45 cents an hour thereafter, and time and a half for overtime. The present wage is 26 to 32 cents an hour, depending on the length of service. "Extra" men ask for a guarantee of $80 a month. They now get $60.

Other provisions of the union's demands are:

No discrimination against members of the union.

"Daylight" runs to be eight hours

Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.

YES, HE SAW HIS SHADOW; WARMER TONIGHT WITH SNOW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	13	8 a. m.	14
2 a. m.	11	9 a. m.	16
3 a. m.	12	10 a. m.	21
4 a. m.	10	11 a. m.	22
5 a. m.	10	12 noon	20
6 a. m.	12	1 p. m.	20
7 a. m.	13		

Yesterday: High, 16, at 3 p. m.; low, 7, at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, probably with snow; warmer tonight, with the lowest temperature about 24; colder late tomorrow afternoon or night.

Yes. He saw it.

Saw what?

His shadow.

Who did?

Old Arctomys Monax, alias John J. Woodchuck, alias Percy Groundhog, amateur weather forecaster, who makes only one prediction a year, but has a large following. This was his day and when he crawled from his dugout to make his annual observations the sun was shining brightly.



"Ho, hum," said Little Arctomys, "nothing to do but go back to sleep. It's going to be cold six weeks longer."

Some believed him, but some who were skeptical remarked that they couldn't remember a time when it wasn't cold for six weeks after Feb. 2.

MODERATE TEMPERATURE FOR ST. LOUIS REGION NEXT WEEK

Light Snow Probable About Tuesday and Again at End of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the Weather Bureau include:

Upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valley—Generally fair except light snow probably about Tuesday and again at end of week. Moderate temperatures generally.

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS CAN DRAW ONLY $15 A WEEK

State Department Informed of American's Difficulty in Getting Funds From Bank.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Ambassador Francis and members of his staff in Petrograd are assured of 150 rubles a person a week according to information which has reached the State Department. The ruble is now valued at approximately 10 cents.

The Ambassador reported to the State Department at the time the banks were closed in Petrograd the difficulty he was having in drawing money that had been placed to his credit and that he was attempting to establish a credit at Vladivistok. No report of any new order by the Bolshevik Government closing credits to Ambassador Francis at the local banks has been reported.

The Bolshevik Government, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the London Times is refusing to permit British and other foreign embassies and consulates to draw on sums deposited in Russian banks until the Bolshevik Government is allowed to have complete disposal of Russian funds in the Bank of England.

CAPT. AMUNDSEN VISITING U. S. ARMY ZONE IN FRANCE

Norwegian Explorer Is Gathering Information for the Newspapers of Scandinavia.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Feb. 1 (By A. P.).—Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, and Capt. Oberdyng of the Swiss general staff are visiting the American army zone. Capt. Amundsen came by arrangement with the State Department for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the American expeditionary force for the newspapers of Scandinavia. Capt. Oberdyng will remain for a week, visiting all points in the zone.

Shrapnel helmets were issued today to all clerks and other employes for their protection during air raids.

PARK TREES CHOPPED FOR FUEL

City employes today were cutting down dead trees in Forest Park and chopping the wood to be used as fuel in the park greenhouses, stables and comfort stations.

An exhibition of methods of planting lawns, gardens and flower beds will open tomorrow in the large greenhouse at 5800 Oakland avenue. Many begonias of rare beauty are now in bloom there. There will be a similar exhibition each Sunday until planting season arrives.

CITY SELLS 2571 TONS OF COAL

The sales of coal at the municipal coal stations since their opening, Dec. 7, have yielded $10,283.89.

The quantity sold was 2571 tons, or approximately 64 cars. The coal is sold to the poor at 16 cents a bushel.

GEN. MARCH TO BE MADE ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF

Gen. Pershing Is Asked if He Can Spare His Artillery Chief to Head Army.

BLISS WILL STAY ABROAD

Appointment Expected to Bring About Thorough Uniting of All Agencies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Major-General Peyton C. March is slated to become acting chief of staff of the army, if Gen. Pershing can spare him from his present duties as chief of artillery of the expeditionary forces.

No reply has been received as yet from Gen. Pershing.

Bliss to Stay Abroad.

The selection of Gen. March means that Major-General Bliss, Chief of Staff, is to remain permanently in Europe as American military representative at the supreme war council. No official statement was available as to the action contemplated, but it is expected that Gen. March will undertake his new duties in the near future.

The permanent assignment of Gen. Bliss to the war council may result in a request to Congress for authority appoint an additional General. As Gen. March will be in fact head of the army, it is regarded as probable that he will be given the rank and title of Chief of Staff later, Gen. Bliss being continued in similar rank but relieved as Chief of Staff to permit him to devote himself exclusively to his work abroad.

Gen. March is 53 years old, and was born in Pennsylvania, from which State he went to the military academy. He has been attached to the artillery branch continuously with the exception of duty as Major and later as Lieutenant-Colonel of volunteer infantry in 1899-1901 for Philippine service. Gen. March commanded the Astor Battery in the Spanish-American War.

Was Observer With Japanese.

He graduated from the artillery school with high marks in 1898 and served on the general staff from 1903 to 1904. During the Russo-Japanese War he was military observer for the United States army with the Japanese troops.

The qualifications of Gen. March for his duties have been highly spoken of by officers of Gen. Pershing's staff. Secretary Baker has had under consideration for some time the urgent necessity of putting a young man at the head of the staff to co-ordinate the military branches of the army. Several of the general officers have been discussed for the post.

Major-General John Biddle, Assistant Chief of Staff and now acting Chief, in the absence of Gen. Bliss, will continue as assistant so far as known.

Army officers see in the promotion of Gen. March promise of more thorough uniting of all war department agencies than has been possible heretofore owing to the peculiar situation in which the general staff has found itself since the entrance of the United States into the war. When the war began, Major-General Scott, Chief of Staff, was promptly detached for duty in Russia with the Root commission. Gen. Bliss, as his assistant, took over the work, but did not succeed to the title of Chief of Staff until Gen. Scott's retirement. Immediately after his elevation to the post, we was in turn detached to go to Europe. It is an open secret at the War Department that there has been a lack of carefully organized staff work due to this situation.

GARFIELD READY TO REVOKE MONDAY CLOSING ORDER

Fuel Administration, McAdoo and President Believe Embargoes Will Accomplish Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—The Fuel Administration is willing to revoke the heatless Monday order after next week with railroad embargoes not in force if State Fuel Administrators who meet here Monday believe the closing already effected has served its purpose.

Although no final decision has been reached this much was indicated last night after a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director-General McAdoo. Another conference to determine a definite course will be held by the two officials Tuesday, but both of them and President Wilson feel that the purpose sought can be accomplished from now on by continuance of the preference (coal, transportation and istrubtionn), and the railroad embargoes.

At the conference of 13 State Fuel Administrators called for Monday Dr. Garfield expects to get complete information on the coal situation and the result of the closing order.

Oil Tanker Calls for Help.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—A call for help was received today from an oil tanker ashore and in danger of being pounded to pieces by heavy seas off the coast. Navy authorities announced that ships had gone to her assistance.

PART OF AMERICAN LINE ONLY 60 FEET FROM THE ENEMY

Trenches Are in Marshy Ground, and Continual Fight Is Waged Against Water.

MEN HARDENED TO FIRE

Troops Make It Hot for German Snipers, and One Post Is Obliterated.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Feb. 1 (By A. P.).—American troops in trenches on the French front at one place are only 60 feet from the German line. In another place a mile separates the opposing positions. At another point, there are a number of ponds and neither side apparently desires to occupy the water-covered ground.

The American trenches all are in more or less marshy ground, making the use of "duck-boards" necessary at all times except when the trench water and mud are frozen. The trenches were shallow when the Americans moved in, but since then they have been deepened and improved.

In every dugout the soldiers work almost constantly at the pumps keeping out the water which seeps in. But the watery conditions are unfavorable for trench rats and few of them are seen. One unit spent more than a week in the line before seeing a rat and he apparently was in a hurry to get some place where the ground was drier.

In some places the artillery is on ground but little higher than the trenches, although a number of our batteries manage to keep "dry feet" most of the time. The enemy artillery in some places is on higher ground than the American and within sight of one of our positions there is a German observation post overlooking much territory. This has been shelled repeatedly and doubtless has been hit on several occasions. On clear nights the hill upon which this post stands out against the sky is illuminated occasionally by rockets sent up by one side or the other so that the men in the line may see the shadows which mean that the enemy is near.

Inspiring Scene at Night.

The scene at night is thrilling and inspiring. On the firing platforms the men stand near their rifles. Others splash through the trench, sometimes slipping from the duckboards into water above their knees. They are probably going out on patrol. If the position is near the enemy lines hardly a word is ever spoken, and when a word is necessary it is spoken in a whisper.

Far away to one side of the position a white stream shoots up to the sky and breaks into white balls that throw a light as if from powerful electric batteries. The reflections show wire entanglements and scrubby bushes on the hills near by, then the lights die out. All the while there is the intermittent roar of guns and a whistle as of express trains as projectiles of different calibers go rushing over the American trenches seeking a German target. The American soldiers have become so accustomed to such sounds that now they apparently pay no attention to them. Every now and then the sound of a shell explosion is audible, but most of the time the artillery targets at night are too far back from the trenches for the men to hear the projectiles explode.

Every man in the line at all times has his eyes open for two kinds of colored rockets. One is green and the other is red. The first means asphyxiation gas and the other call's for a barrage. And the green light means more than anything else, for in a gas attack they know that their lives often depend upon the speed in which the gas masks are adjusted after an alarm is given.

Crack of Snipers Rifle Heard.

Intermittently during the night there comes from different parts of the line the single crack of a rifle as a sniper fires, or the rapid spit of a machine gun at some suspected point or object, for the machine gunners shoot first and ask questions afterwards.

In the daytime it is different, because the men in the line can see what is before them and there are no deceptive shadows. Also their eyes can occasionally glance skyward as shrapnel breaks there with a hollow sounding pop. Not infrequently during the daytime a man looks skyward and then quickly bends his head so that his shrapnel helmet faces in the direction of the bursting shell.

During the last few days there has been no aerial activity because of the fog, but during the clear days preceding the bad weather the men in the line witnessed many thrilling fights in the air. German airplanes coming over at a considerable height on observation trips would be shelled vigorously as they came within range. Usually they fly in groups of three, but they separate when the shrapnel puffs begin to break among them. A trail of smoke from bursting shells follows the enemy planes across the sky until they are out of range.

If the Germans, after ducking and dodging shrapnel, get back of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS FARM IN EAST

Famous Fighter Succumbs to Heart Disease at Abington, Mass.

HIS CAREER SPECTACULAR

Beat Kilrain With Bare Knuckles in 75 Rounds—Triumphed Over Liquor.

ABINGTON, Mass., Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—John L. Sullivan, formerly the world's champion heavyweight boxer, died at his home here today.

Sullivan, who was 59 years of age, had lived on a farm here for the last 10 years. He was taken ill with heart trouble three weeks ago, but his health quickly improved and he went to Boston yesterday.

This morning he arose as usual and planned another visit to the city, but during the forenoon had an attack of the old trouble from which he failed to rally. He died at noon.

Sullivan's wife died some months ago.

Sullivan's old fighting spirit remained with him to the end. The first fainting spell left him unconscious for 10 minutes, and when he rallied, George M. Bush, a friend who lived with him, was applying ice bags to his head. Bush told the former champion that he had sent for a doctor.

"I don't want any doctor," John L. said. "I've listened to a lot of them in my life and I know I am all right and can doctor myself."

He protested when Dr. Rann, who had been summoned by Bush, told him he had better go to bed for a couple of hours. When Dr. Rann left, Sullivan called Bush. "Is the bathroom warm, George?" he asked. "Yes; well, that's fine. I want to take a bath."

Ten minutes later he was dead.

William Kelley, a 15-year-old boy, who had been adopted by Sullivan, and Bush were with him when he passed away.

JOHN L. BEAT KILRAIN WITH BARE FISTS IN 75 ROUNDS

Was in No Condition to Fight When Corbett Triumphed—Won Battle Against Liquor.

BY JOHN E. WRAY,
Sporting Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The last and greatest link connecting modern boxing with the cave-man days of bare knuckle pugilism passed with the death of the mighty "John L.," as he was familiarly known throughout the world. Sullivan bridged the transition period during which the brutality was being eliminated from the game and glove contests were being substituted. His earlier career consisted almost entirely of bare-knuckle holocausts or massacres with skin-tight gloves; but during the ebb of his career, he turned to the padded fists and his downfall by Jim Corbett was achieved with five-ounce gloves.

Sullivan is by all odds the most conspicuous figure in pugilistic history. His open nature, his fearless willingness to fight anybody any time, the tremendous power to his arms and the weight of artillery he carried in both hands brought him close to the hearts of the rugged element that for the most part made up the sporting classes of earlier days. In the height of his career his name had a greater drawing power than the President's and whenever he appeared on the streets or in public throngs gathered and viewed with awe the mighty conqueror of the world's greatest fistic lights, the man who, with a single blow of his bare fist, could drive a silver dollar into the mahogany of a bar and fix it there—so gossip had it.

Was Famous Abroad.

Nor was his fame limited to America alone. When he visited England admiration for him was even more openly expressed and his appearance everyhere caused near riots. He was introduced to royalty and met the late King Edward, then Prince of Wales. Sullivan almost crushed the royal digits with his mighty grip when he greeted Prince Albert as one American greets another—with a handclasp.

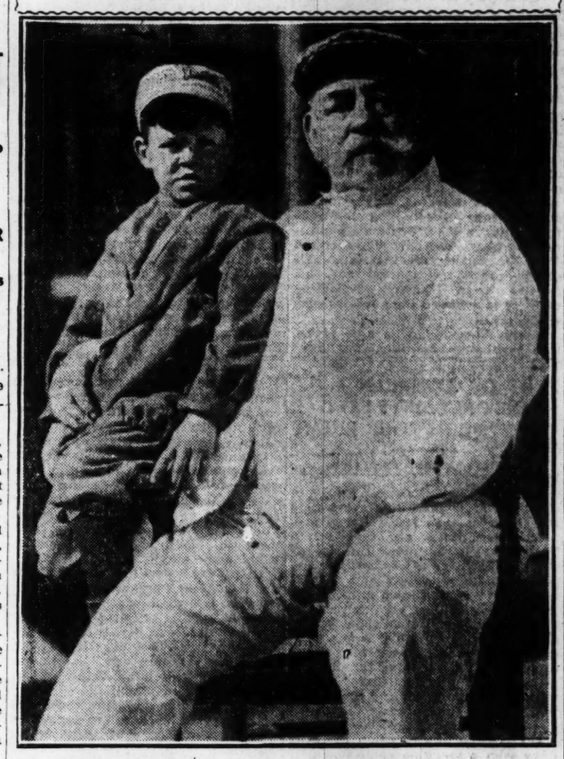
After the encounter Sullivan is reported to have said of England's heir apparent to the throne: "He's a fine man one you needn't be afraid to introduce in your own home."

As for Boston, John L. owned the city he claimed as the town of his nativity. No arguments to the detriment of Sullivan ever lived longer than the time it took to utter, no athlete probably came as near to being worshipped as the bluff Irish-American son of the Hub.

Sullivan's early fights were all of the bare-knuckle stripe. In fact, he had been in the ring only four years—he began in 1878—when he contested for the world's championship for the first time against Paddy Ryan at Mississippi City, Miss., in 1882. This fight had been driven from Louisiana soil—it was sched-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Famous Prizefighter Who Became a Worker for Prohibition



JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

ELZEY M. ROBERTS GETS A COMMISSION

Made Lieutenant, and Assigned to Intelligence Service—Draft Claim Was Pending.

Elzey M. Roberts of 6330 McPherson avenue, publisher of the St. Louis Star, who has pending before the District Board his claim for deferred classification from the selective draft on industrial grounds, yesterday was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the national army and assigned to the army intelligence service, which operates directly under the War College.

Roberts, when questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter today, said that he made personal application for the commission about two months ago, and that he had heard nothing from it until the receipt of notice by telegraph yesterday that the commission had been issued.

He said that he was awaiting assignment, and had no idea where he would be on duty. All of his time, he said, will be required for his work as an officer. He has undergone a mental examination, and expects to be called for physical examination.

Recently Roberts was placed by the local board at Ferguson in class 1 subject to immediate call for army service. He filed claim for deferred classification on the ground that, as publisher of the St. Louis Star, he was the manager of a necessary industrial enterprise. Such a claim, if granted by the District Board, would place him in Class 3. Roberts is a son of John C. Roberts, owner of the Star and vice president of the International Shoe Co.

Marion Lescher Must Serve.

A claim for deferred classification by Marion Leschen of 20 Kingsbury place, a son of John A. Leschen, was denied yesterday by the District Board. Leschen sought exemption from immediate service on the ground that he is in charge of the testing department of the Leschen & Sons Rope Co., and that it is a necessary industry.

The District Board passed on 136 claims for exemption and deferred classification from the Twenty-eighth Ward. Of these 79 were placed in Class 1.

Alfred Fairbank of 5923 Maple avenue, director of civil relief work of the Red Cross, Southwestern Division, was placed in Class 1 under his claim for deferred classification because of his Red Cross work, and in Class 4 under his claim for exemption because of dependents. The latter classification will prevail.

The board also denied the industrial claim of Harry M. Smith of 6136 McPherson avenue, head of the H. M. Smith Produce Co.

Other St. Louisans commissioned yesterday were Thomas J. Skinner, 5722 McPherson avenue, second lieutenant, Engineers Reserve; S. Francis Townsend and Paul Gregory Ingham, City Hospital, and James E. Williams, 1393 Belt avenue, first lieutenants, Medical Reserve Corps.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF OIL SOON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—The Government today took the final steps toward taking over administration of the fuel oil industry. By presidential proclamation to be issued soon, the industry will be placed under the Fuel Administration and be conducted under license.

U. S.-BRITISH PLOT TO FOMENT GERMAN REVOLT CHARGED

Was to Be Led by Senator Stone, Lord Reading and Northcliffe, Cologne Newspapers Allege.

LONDON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Berlin dispatches detailing an alleged Anglo-American plot to foment revolution in the Central Powers, are published by Cologne newspapers, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. In Washington, on New Year's day, it is said that 250,000,000 marks ($62,500,000) was subscribed for this purpose. The revolutions were to be organized in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria.

The organization was to be under the leadership of Senator Stone, Earl Reading and Viscount Northcliffe. It was to have branches in neutral capitals surrounding Germany and German speaking neutrals were to be sent into Germany in an effort to incite the workers in munition factories to strike. The dispatches declare that there also was to be sabotage in the German munition making industry.

NEW YORK BANKER ENDOWS CHAIR IN TOKIO UNIVERSITY

Gives $125,000 for Study of Constitution, History and Diplomacy of U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A Barton Hepburn, New York banker, has made a gift said to amount to $125,000 to the Imperial University of Tokio for the foundation and endowment of a chair in the study of the constitution, history and diplomacy of the United States, according to an announcement today by the East and West News Bureau.

The money was presented to the university, it was said, through Baron Shibusawa, Japanese financier who recently visited this country.

28 AIRPLANES TOOK PART IN GERMAN RAID ON PARIS

CHELLES, France, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—The German airplane which was downed near here in the recent air raid was struck by a bullet from a machine gun on the airplane driven by the French aviator Billard.

The two officers who were captured said the raid had been carried out by four esquadrillas of seven machines each which left a point northeast of Soissons and proceeded toward Paris about 10 o'clock at night. Only one military paper was found in their possession and it was an order to "bombard Paris, excepting the hospitals and the schools."

Both of the officers are Barons and one of them, who is only 20 years old, seemed heartbroken when taken prisoner. He said that his career had been ruined. The other, 25, on the contrary appeared delighted that the war was over as far as he was concerned.

Man and Wife Locked in Icebox.

Tony Moresci, a saloon keeper at 2000 Locust street, and his wife, Lillian, were locked in the icebox at the saloon by two robbers at 3:30 o'clock last night. Moresci's watch was taken from him but after the robbers had examined it they handed it back. They took $46 from the cash register.

GERMAN DEPUTY HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO ADDRESS CROWD

National Demonstration Reported Being Formed as Protest Against the Arrest of Reichstag Member in Berlin Suburb.

Chancellor Von Hertling Is Appealed to, but Says Capital Is Entirely in the Hands of the Military.

Seven Berlin Factories Placed Under Martial Law, and Strikers Ordered to Resume Work by Monday.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Berlin evening newspapers just received here state that Wilhelm Dittman, Socialist member of the Reichstag, was arrested when he attempted to address a crowd in a suburb of Berlin.

A national demonstration is being organized in Germany as a protest against the arrest of Herr Dittmann. Hugo Haase, a Socialist deputy, appealed to Chancellor von Hertling to obtain the release of Herr Dittmann. The Chancellor said he was powerless as Berlin was entirely in the hands of the military.

Seven Berlin factories have been placed under martial law and the strikers ordered to resume their work by 7 o'clock Monday morning at the latest. Their failure to return, it is said, will be punished according to military discipline.

Deputy Dittman's name was linked last October with those of Deputies Haase and Vogtherr, also Socialists, with the mutiny in the German fleet. The Vorwaerts in its report of a Reichstag debate quoted Herr Haase as saying that the condemned soldiers were accused of distributing pamphlets given to them by Deputy Dittman which had been passed by the censor. The mutiny is reported to have occurred about eight months previous to the debate.

"Isolated and insignificant excesses" in Berlin yesterday are reported in a semi-official statement received here today from the German capital. Work is said to have been resumed at Hamburg and Danzig.

Serious rioting on Thursday in Spandau where important German war industries are located, is reported in German newspapers. Soldiers were attacked by a mob. A policeman was dragged from his horse and beaten.

Four thousand men who have been employed at the harbor works are on strike, the dispatch reports. Strikers cut the railway leading to one of the factories. At Siemenstadt, a suburb of Spandau, tram cars were overturned. A mob stormed a bakery and compelled the proprietor to distribute bread without bread cards.

Government Issues Warning.

A semi-official statement issued in Berlin Friday says that the excesses committed Thursday caused the Government to take the necessary measures against a further extension of the strike. These measures at once were put into effect and the strike does not appear to be increasing. The Chief Commander issued a severe warning to the population against disturbances of the peace, which said:

"Having now introduced a more drastic state of seige, I shall not have the population in doubt that I intend to suppress every attempt to disturb peace and order with all means at my disposal. I therefore warn every orderly citizen not to take part in any way in public meetings. Everyone must quietly carry out his duties and keep away from crowds. If arms have to be used, no distinction can be made between disturbers of order and those who are not taking part in such disturbances."

The Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, which was suppressed three days ago, appeared again Friday. In the city, street traffic and other civic activities show no unusual features. The partial strikes at Dortmund and Holle have ended.

The main centers of the German strike movement, according to a semi-official statement from Berlin are the districts of Berlin and Altona. The latter includes the armament centers of Hamburg and Kiel. The other armament manufacturing districts, the Rhineland, Silesia, the Saar district and the kingdom of Saxony have been comparatively quiet up to this time.

Secret Meetings Reported.

The frontier correspondent of the Handelsblad speaks of secret meetings held in Western Germany to decide whether to join the strike. Should the decision be in the affirmative the workmen are declared to

be determined to make the cessation of work general.

The Koelnische Zeitung declares that a majority of the workmen in Cologne are opposed to the strike.

The newspaper Tyd learns from a reliable source that the rioting in Berlin Thursday was precipitated by a shot fired when the police were trying to disperse a crowd which was proceeding toward Charlottenburg, vrying "Peace and bread." A panic ensued when the shot was fired and the police charged the crowd with drawn sabers. The strikers sought shelter behind overturned tram cars and fired or hurled projectiles at the police, who were unable to keep the excited people under control. About 30 strikers were wounded and taken to a hospital. Many onlookers who were wounded were treated in drug stores.

Crowds at various places attempted further riots. Detachments of cavalry and machine-gun corps have been collected in the neighborhood of Berlin.

Leaflet Called on Germans to Wrest Republic From Tyrants.

LONDON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—A demand that the German Reichstag be summoned to discuss the strike was made by the Vorwaerts in a leading article Friday, an Exchange Telegraph Co. dispatch from Copenhagen Friday says. The Berliner Tageblatt, it is added, declares that the civil power will not grant the wish of the Socialists and summon the Reichstag as the tragical elements would only be given an opportunity to preach strike propaganda in the Parliament.

One of the leaflets which was circulated in Berlin and helped to cause the strike in Germany has been obtained by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express. The leaflet calls the Government's expressed desire for peace only a mask and declares that the only way to end the misery and the wholesale massacre is to overthrow the present Government and establish a republic. The leaflet says further:

"Only by rising en masse, only by a general strike that shall put a stop to all industrial activities and especially the war industry, only by a revolution and by wresting from the hands of tyrants a democratic republic for Germany can a halt be called to the international butchery and a general peace be brought about.

"Workers! Let us prepare for an immediate, stiff-necked and determined action en masse. This is the only way to end the torments and misery we are suffering.

"The battle cry must be 'down with a separate peace.' Delay no longer, German workers, men and women alike, but act and act with vigor, sparing none. Above all we must not delay. Now is the time to strike a formidable blow."

The same correspondent sends an excerpt from an editorial in Vorwaerts, which appeared again Friday after being suppressed. The Vorwaerts says:

"We do not want the disruption of Germany or civil war. We want the Government to understand the standpoint of a majority of the people. It is a simple quarrel between those who want peace by might and those who want peace by understanding."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung denouncing the Socialists, says:

"It is evident that the Socialist democracy considers the time has come to realize its program by acts of violence. It wants to tear the reins from the hands of the Government and decide the destinies of the country itself but the Socialist leaders are not yet the rulers of Germany.

"The men to whom the fate of the country is entrusted in these grave hours are at their posts and are determined to show everybody who does not know it who the rulers of Germany are."

Three Robbed on Streets.

Harry Bunnenmann of 2845 South Thirteenth street was robbed of $8 by two highwaymen at Thirteenth and Arsenal streets last night. Otto Remmers of 2040A Russell avenue was robbed of $3.90 by two men at McNair and Russell avenues. Charles Maurer, 3529 Texas avenue, was robbed of $1 and a watch by two men at Potomac street and Jefferson avenue.

British Farmers Warned Food Situation Is Critical

Baron Rhondda and Head of Board of Agriculture Point Out Need of Increased Production and Greater Conservation.

LONDON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Addressing a meeting of farmers here yesterday, Rowland Edmund Prothero, president of the Board of Agriculture, said the country was in a most critical position and approaching the rapids. If the farmers did not assist him and Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, the country would be swept over, said Prothero.

The farmers were told that they had to make drastic changes in their methods. There were only enough oats to feed working horses on reduced rations after making allowance for milling stocks, Prothero continued. There was no concentrated food for cattle feeding and this shortage must last at least until this time next year. Prothero advised the farmers to grow all the potatoes they could.

Baron Rhondda, who also spoke, said regarding the wheat situation: "The position in two or three months may be serious, indeed."

Prothero said he was afraid all carriage horses which had not been sent out to grass would have to be killed, while hunters would have to be sent to grass and kept there.

Baron Rhondda said that if the farmers could get only a million acres of potatoes under cultivation this year there would be no fear of starvation and by starvation, he added, "I mean that starvation which is followed by disease and death."

Baron Rhondda also thought that the people of this country would be able to receive at least 50 per cent more food for each person than the Germans are supposed to be getting, but do not get. He announced from Nov. 1 next he would take over the whole surplus potato crop of Great Britain and that the minimum price would range from £5 to £6 10 shillings a ton.

PART OF AMERICAN LINE ONLY SIXTY FEET FROM THE ENEMY

Continued From Page One.

American lines French airplanes climb up after them and every time the Germans turn tail and retire.

At other times our men watch French airplanes under the fire of German anti-aircraft batteries. The planes dodge this way and that if flying low or continue straight on their course if they are high in the air. Sometimes the shrapnel bursts close to the plane and if it is a German machine every man in the line forgets what he is doing for the moment hoping that a piece of shrapnel will find its mark and the enemy will dash to the ground.

Downfall of Plane Cheered.

On at least one occasion the men have seen a machine come down. It fell within the German line, but by the way it tumbled from the sky there was no mistaking what had happened to its occupants and cheers and yells arose from one end of the line to the other.

Today the whole American position is bathed in white. Fog has frozen to trees, bushes, poles, wires and the ground. In some places the ice coating is nearly an inch thick.

All the men apparently are well satisfied with the food. Two meals a day are always served and sometimes there are three. For breakfast the men frequently get a large bowl of oatmeal as the principal dish while at dinner there is beef or some other meat and vegetables. Supper sometimes brings bacon, corned beef hash or canned salmon. There is always good white bread made from American flour and plenty of it.

The American regimental headquarters just back of the line is established in dugouts under the ruins of houses long since knocked down by the German shells. It is never known when the enemy may again take a notion to throw a few shells into the town so the American commanders were determined their headquarters should be well protected.

Within a certain radius of the front line every member of the American force is now required to wear his gas mask at an alert position and never be without his shrapnel helmet.

German Sniping Post Obliterated.

American gunners and riflemen have made it hot for enemy snipers during the last 24 hours. One German sniping post, discovered by a patrol, was obliterated by our artillery fire. An enemy machine gun secretly placed during a fog where it could enfilade our lines had to be withdrawn. American machine guns concentrated their fire on a nest of busy enemy snipers and compelled them all to seek safer cover.

American artillery shelled the enemy's first lines accurately with high explosives and responded almost instantaneously to a call for a barrage from the front lines when the men there saw movements on the other side of the wire. When the artillery fire ceased no Germans were visible. Three casualties were reported. Two were caused by accidental bullet wounds and one by shell fire.

Observers report that the Germans are becoming nervous and jumpy. This is indicated especially by the unusual number of flares sent up last night. After one series the Americans got their first experience with the enemy "flying pigs," a number of which were aimed at an observation post without result.

During the early hours today the enemy attempted to set up a machine gun in a position close to a certain American trench. Effective use of rifles and grenades forced the Germans to withdraw.

Two American patrols had hard luck early today. One was discovered by Germans in hiding and subjected to machine-gun fire, but none of the Americans was hit. One group of American snipers discovered enemy snipers and fired so well that the enemy retired hastily. It is believed some German casualties were caused.

UNITED RAILWAYS MEN FORM UNION, PRESENT DEMANDS

Continued From Page One.

within 10 consecutive hours, seven days a week.

"P. M." runs to be nine hours within 11 consecutive hours, seven days a week.

"Tripper" men shall receive not less than eight hours pay each day, their working day to be concluded in 12 successive hours, and they shall not be employed on Sundays until the regular motormen and conductors have been given runs.

All shop men shall work 8 hours a day, to be concluded in 9 hours, 7 days a week.

Deposit of $1 for Badge.

A deposit of only $1 shall be required for a badge. The company now requires $5.

Men shall be paid from the time they are ordered to report, and each employe shall be entitled to have one day off each week if he wishes to take it.

Every motorman, conductor and shopman must become a member of the union within 30 days of the signing by the company of an agreement with the union.

The rule of seniority shall govern with reference to all runs.

In addition to regular wages, 50 cents a day shall be paid men assigned to teaching students.

The company shall agree to deal with its employes as to grievances through officers or committees of the union, and such grievances that cannot be settled by conference shall be arbitrated.

Employes shall not be responsible for any loss or damage sustained by the company through no fault of the employe.

Free transportation over all lines shall be granted the men.

The demands were signed by Plant, O'Connor and by the president of the national organization.

Meetings Held Thrice Daily.

It was ascertained today that about 75 employes had been meeting thrice daily with union organizers who came here from Minneapolis, Kansas City and East St. Louis, and that about 100 other employes had been in the organization on secret committees in all the car barns.

One member of the organization, who declined permission to use his name, said that numbers of employes of the company had given pledges to support the demands of the organization by responding to a strike call.

Increases in Recent Years.

United Railways officials state that carmen's wages have been increased about 37 per cent in the last five years. The present scale is 26 cents an hour for the first year, starting at the end of the training period of 16 days, for which the men receive $10. The wage is increased 1 cent an hour each year until it reaches 30 cents an hour, and then is advanced ½ cent an hour until the employe receives 32 cents an hour, the maximum wage paid to conductors and motormen. The men work by the hour, with no set time to terminate a day's work.

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. —ADV.

RUMANIANS TAKE KISHINEV, CAPITAL OF BESSARABIA

Army Was Sent There in Response to Appeal From Local Government.

JASSY, RUMANIA, Sunday, Jan. 27.—Kishinev, capital of Bessarabia and the scene of Jewish massacres 15 years ago, was taken today by Rumanian forces who were sent there in response to an appeal for aid from the local Bessarabian Government.

Odessa was captured by the Bolsheviki Saturday night. The Bolsheviki troops are now in full control of that city.

Kishinev, with a population in 1897 of about 109,000 is the chief center of Bessarabia for trade in grain, wool, tallow, hides and tobacco. It is located on the Byk river, 85 miles northwest of Odessa and 30 miles from the Rumanian border. The city presents little of interest outside of the motley composition of its population, which consists of Rumanians, Russians, Jews, Bulgarians, Germans, Tartars and Gypsies. Wine culture and the growing of tobacco are the chief industries.

Odessa is the most important city and seaport of Southern Russia and the fourth city of the empire in population. It is located in the Government of Kherson, a short distance east of the mouth of the Dnieper river, 90 miles southwest of Kherson and about 400 miles northeast of Constantinople. The city is of modern growth and well laid out and bears a west European rather than a Russian aspect. The imperial new Russian University founded in 1865, is located here and had before the war more than 2000 students. Immense quantities of grain are exported from this port, as it is the natural outlet for the southwestern provinces of the empire. The last available census, that of 1901, gave the population as approximately 450,000 persons, of whom nearly one-third were Jews.

Bolsheviki Capture Orenburg, but Gen. Dutoff Escapes.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 2.—The Bolsheviki have captured Orenburg, capital of the Government of Orenburg. After capturing the station of Synt, they advanced to Kargany, the last station before Orenburg, and Gen. Dutoff's Cossacks fled, abandoning their arms. Gen. Dutoff escaped.

The Semi-official News Agency says it is reported from Mohilev that 26,000 Polish legionaires, commanded by Polish Generals, with their staff, have occupied the town of Rogachev, 72 miles south of Mohilev on the Dnieper River. The Executive Committee of the provincial Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has sent an ultimatum demanding the evacuation of Rogachev and the submission of the Polish forces in addition. The fate of the Polish land owners, members of the Constitutional Democratic party and other counter revolutionaries who have been arrested and held as hostages depends on the surrender of the Poles.

A counter revolutionary plot has been unearthed by the Bolsheviki authorities in Petrograd. It was headed by Ensigns Sinebrukhoff and Wolk, who were charged with enlisting officers and soldiers to assist Gen. Kaledines, the hetman of the Cossacks. Ensign Sinebrukhoff escaped. Ensign Wolk was arrested and killed by sailors who were taking him to the Smolny Institute. Six other officers and soldiers have been arrested by the Bolsheviki.

Diamond Rings. Pay $1 a week. Loftis Bros. & Co. 2d fl. 308 N. 6th st.—ADV

John L. Sullivan Dies: His Career Spectucular

Continued From Page Ten.

uled to take place at New Orleans—by the Governor of the State, and Mississippi City was selected as the compromise scene of the battle. It was near the State line and fairly convenient to the sports who, in those days, didn't mind such inconveniences as being shunted about the country three or four days, watching battles in rain or snow, and risking arrest by the police.

Finished Ryan in Nine Rounds.

The conditions of the fight were $5000 side wager, bare knuckles, London prize ring rules. Under these conditions a knock down ended a round, and fights frequently ran into the scores of rounds in duration. The Ryan fight, however, proved a disappointment inasmuch as the ponderous right of John L. flattened the title holder in nine rounds—a short bout in those days of finish encounters, when victories were seldom won with a single smash, but by gradually beating an opponent to exhaustion. John L.'s popularity owed much to his difference from the ordinary type of fighter of the period, in that he dealt out sudden extinction and had mastered the science of the "good night" punch.

It was the prevailing belief of the fight fans of the period that if John L. Sullivan could land his right hand squarely once during the fight, it was all over.

Sullivan claimed the world's championship following his victory over Ryan, although a terrific uproar followed, one which has not been satisfactorily settled to the minds of everybody to this day. It appears that Ryan's heritage to the title was not without a bar sinister and there are persons who believe that Sullivan never was entitled to the honors so universally claimed for him today.

But Sullivan's managers launched him on a career as champion and, in fact, staged a tour the following year in which John L. went through the country challenging all sections to send forth a man who could stand before him for four rounds. A prize was offered the hardy man who would accomplish this.

Beat 50 Opponents on Tour.

This tour, as it turned out, exalted John L. beyond hope of recrimination and fixed him firmly on the title throne. For, as it happened, Sullivan flattened no less than 50 opponents during this tour. When he completed it he was considered invincible, and the many with hardihood enough to stand before him were looked upon as weak in the second story and game for the undertaker.

Nevertheless, his prestige failed to deter the doughty little Charley Mitchell of England, and his backer, the noted Squire Abingdon. Mitchell soon camped on the trail of Sullivan. Although he weighed only 156 pounds, a light middleweight, while the massive John L. tipped the scales at 196 pounds in his prime. Mitchell annoyed Sullivan's managers into a match which took place in New York City. It only served to boost Sullivan still higher in the eyes of his friends, as he won in three rounds. But, although he won, Sullivan was in no hurry to give Mtichell another chance, and four years elapsed before his next great fight for the world's title occurred. Mitchell was his opponent in this bout and so bitter was the rivalry between the men that it was decided to hold the contest on neutral ground—at Chantilly, France. This battle shocked Sullivan's admirers a bit. Although outclassing Mitchell in weight and power and punching ability, John L. was totally unable to overwhelm his opponent. The battle was fought in the open, in ankle-deep mud, with the spectators gathered close about the ring. For 39 rounds, fighting London prize ring rules with the bare and bleeding mauleys, Sullivan and Mitchell floundered about, John L. ever in pursuit, but getting rather the worst of it.

Then someone cut the ropes, the crowd surged into the ring and the bout ended prematurely. The officials, in view of the interference, called the contest a draw and John L.'s prestige was saved bl a hair line.

The prize for which these men went all the way to France to fight for was $2500 side wagers.

Never Fought Slavin.

Sullivan, however, was not disgraced, and the draw forced all comers to challenge him for a fight. PaddySlavin and Jake Kilrain were looming on the horizon as new candidates for world's honors. Sullivan was cornered right here in St. Louis by Slavin and asked for a match, but for some reason John L. backed away and eluded the net. He never met Slavin in a title contest. His next championship battle wiped out the unkind comment that developed for a while following the Slavin affair. This was with Kilrain and took place at Richburg, Miss., July 8, 1889. It was for $10,000, the largest stake for which Sullivan had ever fought up to that time. It was also his last battle under the old bare-knuckle conditions and incidentally was the longest fight in which Sullivan ever participated. It lasted 75 rounds. Sullivan gradually wearing his opponent and battering him into helplessness.

Sullivan, fat with glory and busy spending what then appeared to be enormous sums paid him for his fights and his exhibitions, relapsed into inactivity and grossness. He dissipated both his health and his money. He suffered many knockouts during this period and the accounts of his brawls were frequently printed in the papers. None of them redounded to his credit as he was savage and dangerous when aroused while under the influence. In fact, Sullivan suffered the only knockouts during his career at the hands of John Barleycorn and Jim Corbett—the last fight for the title and one which he was extremely ill-advised to undertake.

Corbett, a young bank clerk in San Francisco, had met Sullivan in an exhibition bout, in 1891. Sullivan had been lapping the grape and the red eye for two undisturbed years. He was high in flesh and sluggish as a canal boat. Corbett made a monkey of the world's greatest champion in their three-round event.

Corbett's showing attracted so much notice that immediate talk of a title fight developed. Of course, where Corbet had followers Sullivan had 1000. Everybody advised Corbett to stay off as Sullivan would surely reach him with one hard blow during a long fight and flatten him for keeps, ruining Corbet's career too early in life.

Corbet was insistent and John L., badly advised and also lured by the prospect of $10,000 easy side money, accepted, and they fought at New Orleans, Sept. 7, 1892.

Sullivan carried the wealth of the Indias in his mighty arm. You could almost write your own odds if you wanted to risk a bet on Corbett. Many sports were completely flattened by backing Sullivan in this bout and Boston was a financial wreck for months—as far as the sporting element was concerned.

But the impending doom hung over the ring when the men entered. Corbett, slim as a greyhound, 180 pounds of perfect animal machine, light as a breath and eager as a terrier, made the fat, flabby John L. appear the travesty of an athlete. For Sullivn had trained lightly and entered the ring weighing far into the 200-pound class. His waist line was large, as pictures surviving from that time still will show. He had scarcely boxed at all for three years and all he had was the memory of his greatness and a mighty right. John Barleycorn had burned out his supports.

Nevertheless it was a mighty struggle against doom put up by the veteran relic. For 21 rounds he withstood the savage attacks of the elusive Corbett. Ever on his toes, the lightning San Frnaciscan flashed in and out, cutting the purpling face of his ill-conditioned foe to ribbons, raising shantles over his eyes and exhausting hi mto the point where he could barely struggle from his chair.

His Punch Was Deadened.

Sullivan's sole purpose was to land the mighty right just once. But the conditions of the fight were against him. Marquis of Queensberry rules and 5-ounce gloves finished the thing for the idol of Boston. His man-killing punch was deadened and the wrestling and hugging incident to London Prize Ring rulees, which might have helped wear out his failer foe, were barred.

For many rounds before Sullivan and his seconds gave up, it was apparent that Corbett would win. And when, after 21 rounds, Sullivan was unable to continue from sheer exhaustion an dpunishment, the surprise incident to a sudden knockout was lacking.

It may be said of those who backed Sullivan in this bout that they showed their loyalty and regard for the veteran by never whimpering at the poor fight he gave them and the indifferent run for their money.

Sullivan appeared in the ring only once thereafter. In 1896 he fought a three-round no-decision bout with Sailor Tom Sharkey at New York.

Draw the veil over Sullivan's subsequent history. It's a black spot on the escutcheon of the great fighter, being largely the history of "A Fool, His Money and John Barleycorn."

St. Louisans came to know Sullivan intimately in 1904, when he came here with his manager to operate a Market street saloon in the vicinity of the famed "Champion's Rest," run by Tom Allen.

He held forth here for several months. Visitors to his thirst emporium were frequently shown, as one of the "objects of interest" connected with the resort, Sullivan's championship belt, which hung behind the bar, denuded of all its precious stones.

ICE JAM A BENEFIT TO ONE STEAMBOAT MAN

Belle of the Bends, Heretofore Losing Venture, About Only Excursion Vessel Left.

The ice jam at Paducah, Ky., in which the Eagle Packet Co. lost most of its fleet a few days ago, has transformed Henry Prieshoff of 1235 Blair avenue, a grocer, from the reluctant possessor of a steamboat "elephant" to an excursion magnate of the first order.

Prieshoff, looking around a few years ago for something in which to put the money he had made in the grocery business, hit upon the steamboat excursion business. He and some friends invested in the Belle of the Bends and put about all that they had into it. The Belle proved a Jonah and last September it was put up at auction in the hope of getting enough for it to pay the season's coal bill.

The day of the sale no steamboat man did the Belle the honor of bidding on her. September is not a good time to sell an excursion boat. The Eagle Packet Co. had all the excursion boats that it needed and did not care to bid.

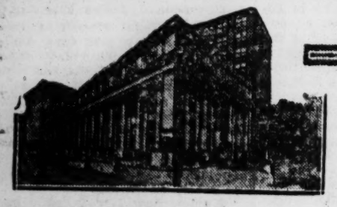
The junk men were there and made bids that were humiliating. The machinery men did little better. Prieshoff, to save the Belle from being scrapped, bought her in for $4000 and until day before yesterday was wondering what he was going to do with her.

In the meantime he had her on the Mound City ways, being put in shipshape for such summer use as might be decided on. Then the ice came and the Eagle fleet was swept away. The Belle for the first time in its career was in luck. The ways were out of the reach of the ice. Today she and the Majestic are the only boats in sight for the St. Louis summer excursion season and Prieshoff expects to get back before next September the fortune he has spent on her.

There is even a chance that the Majestic may be needed in Southern waters to fill a gap in the Lee line fleet in the same ice jam, so that all in all things seem to be coming the Belle's way. But Prieshoff's experience with the ways of steamboats has made him wary and he is not making any estimates of his winnings.

"I ought to be lucky once in a while," he said. "The Belle has certainly given me enough rainy days, but you can't sell the hide till you get the buck. The ice may get her yet. I will not begin making plans until the danger is past."

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH
(Formerly Delmar-Immanual Baptist Church)
Temporary Quarters Arcade Hall, Arcade Hodiamont Tracks, 5543 Vernon Avenue. USUAL SERVICES
REV. LEWIS M. HALE, Pastor.



Savings accounts opened with the Mercantile Trust Company on or before

FEBRUARY 5th

will draw interest from

FEBRUARY 1st

Your savings in the Mercantile will be under U. S. Government protection. As a member of the Federal Reserve System, the Mercantile Trust Company is subject to the same supervision and examination as National Banks.

Mercantile Trust Company

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BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

The food drink without a fault

Made of high grade cocoa beans, skilfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.



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Established 1780

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The Mutual Life
Insurance Company of New York
34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

"The Oldest Company in America"
In 1917

As the crowning achievement of its 75th fiscal year

Paid Policyholders a total of $70,029,164.50

Not only do these returns exceed by $5,277,453.78 the amount received directly from policyholders in 1917, but they establish a new high record for a single year and bring to One Billion Four Hundred Million Dollars the total amount paid policyholders since the Company commenced business in 1843. In addition to these unprecedented benefits, the Company made substantial gains in all departments during 1917, as follows:

Insurance in Force, (An increase of $85,614,250.00)	**$1,773,411,526.00**
Admitted Assets, (An increase of $9,469,525.20)	**$633,999,569.37**
Net Policy Reserves, (An increase of $10,559,160.00)	**$521,060,090.00**
Total Income, (An increase of $4,021,594.56)	**$96,461,069.70**
Contingency Reserve, (An increase of $1,357,257.31)	**$17,609,997.08**

Including dividend additions, revivals, and increases in existing policies, the amount of new insurance paid for during the year was $209,054,920—an increase over 1916 of $24,836,907. Of this new business, over 99.5 per cent was written in the United States and Canada.

Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1917

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$ 18,866,170.76	Policy Reserve	$521,060,090.00
Mortgage Loans	109,834,056.64	Supplementary Contract Reserve	4,384,540.21
Policy Loans	88,170,554.98	Other Policy Liabilities	10,513,506.99
Bonds and Stocks	400,820,386.14	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	1,240,107.23
Interest and Rents due and accrued	8,404,972.05	Miscellaneous Liabilities	860,528.73
Premiums in course of collection	4,964,690.77	Taxes, License Fees, etc., payable in 1918	1,171,740.26
Cash ($1,106,598.61 at interest)	1,814,088.16	Dividends payable in 1918	19,197,830.38
Deposited to pay claims	1,124,649.87	Reserve for Future Deferred Dividends	57,961,227.99
		Contingency Reserve	17,609,997.08
Total Admitted Assets	$633,999,569.37	Total Liabilities	$633,999,569.37

FRED N. CHENEY, Manager
Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

U-BOATS CHECKED, GEDDES SAYS; MORE TONNAGE NEEDED

Cargo Demands Increasing by Leaps and Bounds, British Sea Lord Declares.

TELLS OF YEAR'S WORK

Asserts Submarines Are Being Destroyed as Fast as They Can Be Produced.

LONDON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—"The submarine is held." Thus in four words Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, summarized the results of the first year of Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare. A measure of its failure, he added, to the correspondent, was found in the fact that the sinking of merchant ships now had been reduced to a level lower than before Germany cast aside all restraint.

"I am an optimist regarding the U-boat war," said Sir Eric. "The submarine, restrained and unrestrained, has been met and has not proved invincible. I am inclined to think that now, since I made my last public statement, 'we are sinking submarines as fast as Germany can build them.' My 'curves' are all good, and I cannot foresee any way in which the situation can be changed except for the better.

"The sooner the better is now the allied navy's aim. But—you see there is still a but, and it is a very important one—we must have more ships if we are able to turn this German failure into a positive victory.

Tonnage Demands Growing.

"The submarine destruction of the world's tonnage is not a big percentage of the whole, but the submarines destruction still exceeds the production of ships, and meantime the demands for tonnage are increasing by leaps and bounds.

"America's participation in the war must inevitably make large demands on merchant shipping. Yet we must continue at the same time to keep up with the demands of the allied armies and with the vital necessities of the European civil population.

"'Ships, and yet more ships' is still the most important corollary of the war. How far can we rely on American effort for these ships? I have no doubt the United States will do its utmost, but I want to urge again the vital importance of its merchant shipping program.

"When we first asked the United States for ships there was a quick response. In no way can the United States help more than in building ships. Is she succeeding? Is she throwing her best brains and great energies into it? It is a worthy contribution to our great cause. I hope she is.

"Meanwhile we shall not be idle. Great Britain is straining every resource to launch every ton of which she is capable. We are at the present moment building merchant ships at a higher rate than ever before in our record before the war, and before 1918 is over we shall be building shipping of all kinds at a rate more than double that record year. But a great deal depends on American effort, and I should greatly regret if anything I might say regarding the failure of the German submarine warfare should be construed as minimizing the need for 'ships, and yet more ships.'"

Progress in Curbing U-Boats.

"Turning to the progress of the campaign against the German submarine, Sir Eric again referred to the satisfactory trend of the curves to which he has referred in several of his speeches.

"All the curves continue to bend in the right direction," he said. "The destruction of allied shipping decreases rapidly, the construction of merchant shipping increases steadily and the sinking of German submarines steadily rises.

"There is still another curve which I keep. I never told the public about it, but it gives me personally much satisfaction. It is the curve representing what I call 'the factor of exaggeration' in the German official statements of U-boat results. Let me explain that curve briefly.

"Every month since the unrestricted submarine war began the Germans have issued an official statement of the total amount of tonnage alleged to have been sunk during that month. Every month that statement comes to my desk and is compared with the actual total as shown in our records. It would only be natural to expect some differences for submarine commanders would naturally include in their reports a few ships which they torpedoed but which we afterward saved.

"But we found there was a greater difference than could be explained in any such way. We found from the very first month that there was a certain 'margin of exaggeration'—that is the German Admiralty always added a few thousand tons for good measure.

Exaggeration on Increase.

"This margin of exaggeration was fairly small in the early months of the unrestricted warfare when things were going along with a certain degree of success for the U-boats. It showed no particular increase through April, May and June, when the sinkings were highest. But with the lessening of the German successes of July, August and September, the margin of exaggeration began to increase. The German Admiralty found itself obliged to falsify its returns more and more flagrantly in its effort to persuade the German people that the U-boat war was a continuing success.

"So I kept a record of continued increases in sinkings which marks the margin of exaggeration, and this curve I believe is a fairly accurate reflection on the German official mind and an official confession that the U-boat campaign is regarded as a failure by its own leaders."

Sir Eric referred to the German claim that the decreased sinkings were due to the decrease in the number of ships sailing.

"That is false," he said. "Sailings and arrivals are just as numerous today as they were a year ago. There are just as many targets for the submarines in their zone of operations but our improved defensive measures leave them fewer opportunities to make bull's eyes."

The correspondent referred to Secretary of War Baker's statement of a few days ago concerning the German plan for concentration against American transports.

"There is no doubt," said Sir Eric, "that the U-boats will bend every effort to attack American transports and if you are to bring across the Atlantic the number of troops that you plan, there will be losses and probably large ones, for life saving in mid-Atlantic is not easy.

None Withdrawn, He Says.

"I do not doubt that Mr. Baker had good grounds for his statement but we have no evidence to support the view that the Germans at present are withdrawing their U-boats in preparation for a concentrated attack against the American lines of communication. All our evidence tends to show that there are just as many submarines out now as ever and that they are just as ambitious and active.

"The steady decrease of merchant sinkings (I do not refer to the abnormally good weeks of this month) is not due, I am convinced, to any withdrawal of submarines from the shipping lanes, but to the steady improvement in the allied methods of dealing with them. They get fewer chances and they meet with disaster more frequently."

The subject of disasters to German submarines led Sir Eric to the defense of the British policy of entire secrecy regarding the sinking of U-boats.

"Our policy of secrecy," he said, "has, I believe, much to do with the steady deterioration in the morale of the German submarine crews. The exception made in the case of the U-boat whose crew was captured a few weeks ago by an American destroyer is not one which we propose to follow.

"We know from prisoners how much this policy of secrecy wears on the German U-boat sailors. Every month there are German submarine crews which fail to return to their base and of which nothing is ever heard.

"Day after day they are posted as missing. Their fellows on other boats discuss and speculate upon their possible fate and finally are themselves called upon to leave on an errand which they cannot help feeling is very likely to end in the same vague and unsatisfactory way.

"The German sailors' morale fails under the acid test of this oft-repeated experience of suspense. Once or twice this failing in morale has come to the surface in strikes or mutinies, but more often it is only evidenced by certain reluctance and timorousness and generally lowered efficiency.

"Even commanders of U-boats are not what they used to be. There still are brave and capable men among them as there still are keen and daring crews, but they are the exception. The average submarine is in no equal in efficiency to the U-boat of a year ago."

A Deadly Peril to Autocracy

Drawn by Louis Raemaekers, the Famous Dutch Cartoonist.



Copyright, 1917, by Louis Raemaekers.

"Some day our dynasty may catch a deadly chill from this continuous draught."

MAN AND WIFE FIGHT CLERK

Couple Arrested After J. H. Wheeler Is Stabbed.

Henry Finkelstein, 23 years old, of 1414 Franklin avenue, and his wife, Helen, 21, who gave her address as 2303 Locust street, were arrested at Sixth and Market streets last night after they had engaged in a fight with Jerome H. Wheeler, a clerk, 52 years old, of 1505 South Third street. Wheeler was stabbed in the back and cut on the nose.

Finkelstein told the police that he had stabbed Wheeler after the latter insulted Mrs. Finkelstein. Wheeler said that there was no provocation for the assault.

ELEVATOR GIRLS AT NUGENTS

First Department Store to Replace Men on Lifts.

Ten young women of the sales force of B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co. yesterday were started as elevator operators at the store, and four more will start Monday. The male operators were given different work.

Nugents is the first department store here to employ women operators. Many hotels and office buildings already have girl operators. The girls at Nugents will wear a uniform and will have a chair in their car, so they will not have to stand all day. They will receive the same salary as the men.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry; credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE DISCONTINUED

A bill discontinuing the present method of publishing the Mayor's annual message in the form of a large volume and authorizing heads of departments to print their yearly reports in separate pamphlets, was passed by the Board of Aldermen yesterday.

The change was recommended by Mayor Kiel, who suggested that about $2500 a year could thus be saved. The practice heretofore has been to print the reports of the various departments and bind them into one book called the "Mayor's Message."

Heal Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

MAN WOUNDED BY RAILROAD WATCHMAN DIES AT HOSPITAL

Theodore Stollhans and Two Other Men Were Being Pursued After Shoes Had Been Stolen.

Theodore Stollhans, 26 years old, of 4278 Clarence avenue, died today at the city hospital from a bullet wound inflicted by a railroad watchman Tuesday night, when Stollhans and two other men were being pursued in the Rock Island yards at Euclid and Florissant avenues, where a case of shoes had been stolen from a freight car. Stollhans was shot once in the abdomen and twice in the right leg. His companions escaped.

An hour after the shooting William Fisher, 19 years old, of 4416 North Taylor avenue, reported at the Carr Street Police Station that he had been shot in the back by a negro highwayman at Fourteenth and Carr streets. Fisher was identified at the city hospital as an associate of Stollhans. The police said that there had been no shooting in the neighborhood of Fourteenth and Carr at the time that Fisher claimed to have been held up.

The watchmen who fired at Stollhans and his companions were Ben Judkin of Union, Mo., and John Burke of 2930 South Compton avenue.

MAN WHO HAD NO FIRE DIES

Refused to Head Home and Ate Very Sparingly.

John Merzlauff, 65 years old, who lived alone at 1023 Morrison avenue, was taken to the city hospital last night suffering from exposure and lack of nourishment. He died soon afterward.

Sidney Morgan of 1044 Morrison avenue told the police that Merzlauff was eccentric, refused to have any heat in his home and ate very sparingly. Two brothers of Merzlauff are at the city sanitarium.

If your skin itches and burns, just use Resinol



If you are suffering from eczema, ringworm or similar itching, burning, unsightly skin affection, bathe the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, then gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. You will probably be astonished how instantly the itching stops and healing begins. In most cases the sick skin quickly becomes clear and healthy again, at very little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, redness, roughness and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

U. R. 'COMPROMISE' UNDER DISCUSSION BY SPECIAL BODY

Committee of 12 Appointed by Chamber of Commerce Head Holding Closed Sessions.

PROGRESS IS WITHHELD

Jackson Johnson Acts on Promise to Fight for Desirable Settlement of Matter.

A special committee, composed of 12 lawyers and business men, appointed by Jackson Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has been meeting in executive session to discuss the United Railways "compromise" ordinance now pending before the Board of Aldermen, granting the United Railways a 31-year franchise, recognizing a capitalization of $60,000,000 and exempting the company from the mill tax and occupation taxes.

Johnson said to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that he appointed the committee following a promise which he made in an address Jan. 9, the day he was installed as president. In that speech, delivered before members of the Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon at the Planters Hotel, Johnson said:

"It shall be my purpose to appoint a committee, the personnel of which will command the confidence of the membership of the chamber and the respect and confidence of the public, to go into this matter with thoroughness, and when a report is made by the committee it will be submitted to the membership of the chamber for the purpose of giving every member an opportunity to know the facts, and the officers of the chamber will then attempt to bring about such legislation as may be indicated by the membership to be desirable."

Members of Committee.

The members of the special committee are:

Former Circuit Judge O'Neill Ryan of 29 Windemere place, chairman.

John F. Shepley of 53 Portland place, president of the St. Louis Union Trust Co., which is trustee under the first general mortgage for the United Railways 4 per cent bonds, more than $30,000,000 of which are outstanding.

Emil N. Tolkacz, former Director of Public Welfare, who resigned the presidency of the Civic League Nov. 7 last, because he disapproved of the action of a special committee of the league in opposing the granting of either of two "compromise" ordinances.

William C. Fordyce of 19 Washington terrace, capitalist.

Frank Y. Gladney of 5125 Garfield avenue, lawyer.

John F. Green of 5637 Von Versen avenue, member of the law firm of Judson, Green & Henry.

Marshall Hall of 6362 Waterman avenue, president of the Marshall Hall Grain Co. and former president of the Merchants' Exchange.

Paul W. Brown of 4396 Lindell boulevard, editor of the West at Work and former editor of the St. Louis Republic.

C. D. Johnson of 6237 McPherson avenue, first vice president of the Frost-Johnson Lumber Co.

H. J. Steinbreder of 5615 Waterman avenue, vice president of the Laclede Steel Co.

Homer P. Knapp, vice president of Butler Brothers, who was a member of the St. Louis Municipal Bridge and Terminals Commission during Mayor Wells' administration.

Henry M. Pflager of 19 Kingsbury place, senior vice president of the Commonwealth Steel Co.

Second Committee on Matter.

Chairman Ryan said it had been decided at the first meeting not to make public the result of each conference, but that the question of making public from time to time the progress of the committee would be considered later.

This is the second committee of the Chamber of Commerce that has considered the "compromise" ordinances. A standing committee, known as the "Committee on the Relation of the Public to the Public Utilities," which went out of office with the election of the new officers for 1918, submitted a special report last summer to the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the proposed ordinances. John M. Atkinson, former chairman of the Missouri Public Service Commission, was chairman of the committee. The report was never approved by the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Recommendations of Atkinson.

In his report Atkinson reviewed Ordinances No. 1 and No. 2, which were then before the Public Utilities Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The present ordinance is substantially the same as Ordinance No. 2. The $60,000,000 valuation, the report stated, was reached without an inventory and appraisal of the United Railways property brought down to date. Section 25 of Ordinance No. 1, which is virtually the same as the present ordinance, failed to give the city power to require a certain number of miles of extensions each year as ordinances in other cities did, the report stated. Such provision should be made in any ordinance adopted, Atkinson stated.

Atkinson's report also recommended that the Chamber of Commerce employ the services of Delos F. Wilcox of New York, a franchise expert, to aid a special subcommittee in preparing a proposed franchise and in co-operating with city officials and company in the consideration of it.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW

There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size $2.50.

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

—ADV.

PRESIDENT ASKS SENATORS TO DEFEAT WAR CABINET BILL

Reiterates His Objections to Measure And Says He Will Not Accept a Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—In emphasizing his opposition to the Senate Military Committee's bills for a war cabinet and a munitions director, President Wilson urged upon a group of Democratic Senators called to the White House yesterday the necessity of averting as far as possible agitation in Congress that might encourage the enemy and give the impression of discord.

The President, according to those attending the conference, in forceful fashion reiterated his objections to the proposed legislation and declared he would not consider a compromise. He said both bills were obnoxious to him, both because they were unnecessary and because they would embarrass and deprive him of authority in the prosecution of the war.

Although all the Senators present were said to be in accord with the President's position and confident that the legislation is certain of defeat, they said Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, and Wadsworth, Republican, were planning speeches in the Senate early next week in support of the bills and could not be stopped under the Senate rules. Replies are planned on behalf of the administration, and administration leaders hope with that discussion the debate can be closed.

9 POLICE PHONE GIRLS EMPLOYED

Eventually They Will Replace Men at All Stations.

Nine telephone girls were appointed by the Police Board yesterday to fill vacancies at switchboards in the Carr Street, Magnolia Avenue, and Newstead Avenue Stations. Eventually girls will be installed at all police stations to relieve the shortage of male operators caused by the war.

Those appointed yesterday were Florence Roche, 2708 Semple avenue; Libby Hasek, 5427 Southwest avenue; Jennie Peschke, 3746 Texas avenue; Kathryn Lloyd, 5556 Terry avenue; Frieda Umbs, 3150 Osceola street; Harriet E. Watts, 1828 North Grand avenue; Hettie Burris, 6753 West Park avenue; Catherine Collins, 4522 Page boulevard, and Mona F. Schaefer, 4852 Page boulevard.

CARRIED $14,500 IN GRIP

Telegraph Operator Ended Own Life on Train Near Nevada, Mo.

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 2 (Special).—The mystery surrounding the death of R. E. Patterson, the telegraph operator whose body was found on the M., K. & T. flyer yesterday, was cleared up by Conductor I. D. Turner, who testified at the inquest that the revolver used by Patterson was found on the latter's body immediately after he shot himself, and that later Lee Miller, baggage man, took the shells from the revolver. No motive for Patterson's act is known.

In Patterson's grip was found $14,500 in drafts and negotiable paper, including $600 Liberty bonds. Patterson worked as an operator for the M., K. & T. at Augusta, Mo.

R. A. Hudlin, Negro Editor, Dies.

Richard A. Hudlin, 59 years old, died at his home, 4004 Cook avenue, yesterday. He was assistant editor of the St. Louis Clarion, a newspaper for negroes, and for several years was a reporter on the Globe-Democrat. At one time he was one of the most influential negroes in St. Louis County Republican politics. He was appointed Postmaster at Clayton by President McKinley. He is survived by his wife and eight children.

MAN SHOT BY REALTY DEALER IN QUARREL

Wounded Man Had Gone Armed to St. Louisan's Granite City Office to Discuss Deal.

Ralph A. Morriss of 820 Union boulevard, St. Louis, shot K. A. Mitsareff of 355 Pacific avenue, Granite City, at noon today, after Mitsaref had gone to Morriss' real estate office at Nineteenth and E streets, Granite City, armed with a revolver, to discuss a business disagreement. Mitsareff received three wounds in the abdomen. At St. Elizabeth's Hospital it was said his condition was critical.

After being wounded, Mitsareff ran to the National Bank of Granite City, shouting that he intended to "get" D. J. Murphy, the cashier, before he (Mitsareff) died. He lost consciousness and fell as he reached the bank lobby.

SENATE COMMITTEE TO REPORT RAILROAD BILL ON MONDAY

Will Give Interstate Commerce Commission Control Over Rates as President Requested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—Agreement to report favorably to the Senate on Monday the administration bill was reached today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which decided upon Government control to terminate 18 months after the war and giving the President power to initiate rates subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This decision followed the President's views as presented to the conimittee yesterday.

The committee agreed upon a provision to empower the President to relinquish control of short line railraods up to July 1 if necessary, but after that date control would be retained as over other railroads.

The provision for compensation to the railroads on the three-year basis was agreed upon by the committee without change.

VANDIVER TO BE RENOMINATED

Recommendation in Behalf of Subtreasurer Made by McAdoo.

A recommendation by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo that President Wilson reappoint W. D. Vandiver, United States Subtreasurer in St. Louis, was announced last night in Washington. It is probable the nomination will be sent to the Senate early next week.

Since the creation of the Federal Reserve banking system there has been a movement to abolish all subtreasuries, and have their work handled by the Reserve banks, but reports from Washington are that probably no changes will be made until after the war.

Address on Citizenship.

An address on "Citizenship" will be delivered tonight at the Washington and Compton Avenues Presbyterian Church by H. R. Tucker, citizenship superintendent of the Missouri Christian Endeavor Union, in connection with the three days' celebration of the thirty-seventh anniversary of the organization.

$500 Fire in Dry Goods Store.

Fire of undetermined origin at 12:30 o'clock this morning destroyed the dry goods stock of Abraham Cohen at 1537 South Jefferson avenue and spread to his living apartments on the second floor. The family escaped. The damage was estimated at about $5000.

Store Window Smashed.

The plate-glass show window in the drug store of H. F. Holweg, 2200 Chouteau avenue, was smashed with a stove poker last night and 50 packages of cigarettes, 25 pipes, 50 cigars, two bottles of perfume and a box of face powder were stolen.

Boy Run Over by Train.

Steve Kerstan, 13 years old, of 717A Mound street, fell from a freight train on which he was riding in the Terminal yards at Main and Brooklyn streets last evening. His right foot was cut off and his left leg broken. He was taken to the city hospital.

"NEW" ORDINANCE CONSIDERED BY CIVIC LEAGUE COMMITTEE

The special committee of the Civic League has under consideration the "new" United Railways compromise ordinance, and will make a report within the next few days. The committee reported adversely on the two first bills, mainly on the grounds that they contracted away the city's right of taxation and the city's right of control of service and extensions. The $60,000,000 valuation was also found to be excessive, and other defects in the bill were pointed out.

The committee is composed of three former City Counselors and a former president of the St. Louis Public Service Commission—Charles W. Bates, Frank P. Crunden, J. L. Hornsby and William F. Woerner.

POLICE CAN'T ENFORCE AUTO PARKING RULES

Chief Says Only Remedy Is Extension of One-Way Traffic Zones.

Chief of Police Young told a Post-Dispatch reporter today that it is impossible to enforce the ordinance prohibiting the parking of automobiles in the business district for longer than two hours at a time. The reason, he said, is that the policeman who finds a car that has been parked for more than two hours cannot wait for the owner's return or hunt him up. He did have a parking squad, but took it off when traffic was eased up by bad weather. He says he will put the squad back on, but does not expect it to accomplish much.

There is only one remedy for congestion, he says, and that is extension of the one-way zone and an ordinance limiting parking to one side of each street east of Twelfth street. He says he and Director Talbert have been discussing the problem and have come to the same conclusion. The worst violator of the two-hour parking law, he says, is the woman shopper.

Director of Streets and Sewers Talbert announced yesterday that he would request the police to enforce the ordinance. Complaints have been received from merchants who say that the presence of automobiles along the curbs cause them inconvenience. Director Talbert says this interruption of traffic will be more serious when the milder weather permits a larger number of owners to use their automobiles.

Twelfth street has been set aside for the parking of automobiles, but has not been largely used, Director Talbert said. His explanation is that owners of cars prefer to inconvenience others than inconimode themselves by leaving their automobiles at some distance from their offices or places of business.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF FLOOD, SAYS FORECASTER

As Safety Measure, However, Cars Are Being Rushed to Take Grain From Middle West.

There is no immediate prospect of floods in this vicinity, Weather Forecaster Hayes told the Post-Dispatch today, but with the quantity of ice in the streams and the depth of snow on the water sheds there is a possibility that they will come and the Weather Bureau is on the alert.

"If we have a protracted warm spell, with warm rains," said the Forecaster, "there will be floods in the Ozark streams and the Illinois River and, from Grafton down, the Mississippi will be bankfull, but the weather map at present does not indicate a warm spell of sufficient length and enough rain to produce it."

In the fear of serious floods in the Middle West and South, the Government railroad administration is rushing empty cars westward to provide for an emergency movement of corn to elevators and cotton to Southern seaports for trans-shipment to New England mills. Cars are to be distributed through Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to carry corn to St. Louis, Chicago and other terminals where large elevators are maintained.

From St. Louis, Memphis and other points where there are large accumulations of cotton awaiting shipment to market, between 50,000 and 100,000 bales will be moved to South Atlantic and Gulf ports within the next week on orders of Director-General McAdoo.

Grip Follows The Snow

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets taken in time will Prevent Grip. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c. —ADV.

Two Overcome by Gas.

Michael Hickey, 78 years old, and his wife, Mary, 74, were overcome by gas from a defective range oven in the kitchen of their home, 3844 Greer avenue, last evening. They were found unconscious by their daughter, Dora. They had lighted the oven burner and had drawn their chairs to the range. They were revived by a physician.

How To Have Health Happiness

If you can eat bountifully, sleep soundly, work vigorously, you enjoy life to the limit and those around you enjoy being near you. You radiate health happiness.

The great secret is plenty of rich, red blood bounding through your veins. For the blood is the stream of life. If it is thin, watery, and sluggish, poisons breed and keep the general health constantly below par.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Take *Pepto-Mangan* if your strength is not equal to your ambition, if your listlessness makes you a quitter, if you are generally run down.



As a rapidly flowing river irrigates and enriches its bordering soil, so does the blood when abounding in healthy red-blood cells give strength and vigor to the body.

Pepto-Mangan builds the body by enriching the blood, by creating thousands of new red-blood cells which, as they course through the system, drive out poisons and carry health to every part of the body.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations. Refuse them—accept only the genuine—*Gude's Pepto-Mangan*. You can tell by the package and bottle. Never sold in bulk. Read the circular wrapped around the bottle.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

5 WOMEN, 3 MEN INJURED IN STREET CAR COLLISION

Vandeventer Trolley Crashes Into Page Avenue Line Trailer at Finney Avenue.

COULDN'T CHECK SPEED

Motorman Blames Slippery Rails but Passengers Says He Had Been Running Fast.

Five women and three men, passengers on a southbound Vandeventer car, were injured when it struck the trailer of a westbound Page car at a crossing at Vandeventer and Finney avenues at 7:50 a. m. today.

The cars came together with such force that the trailer was knocked from the track and the vestibule and front platform of the Vandeventer car were demolished.

Charles Maupin, motorman of the Vandeventer car, said slippery rails prevented him from stopping, but passengers on his car asserted he had been running at high speed to make up lost time and narrowly escaped a collision with a Wellston car at the Easton avenue crossing.

List of Injured.

Those injured badly enough to require medical attention were:

Mrs. Josephine Holliday, 4023 Greer avenue, internal injuries.

Ida Belle Hughes, 5827 Ridge avenue, elbow fractured.

William E. Burbes, 3707 Cass avenue, right arm broken and collar bone hurt.

Gertrude Harrison, 2129 John avenue, back wrenched.

Miss Mildred Hickey, 3908 Lincoln avenue, back and shoulders cut and bruised.

Emil A. Wehmeyer, 3912 Lexington avenue, knees and back bruised.

Gustav Mueller, 1427 Union avenue, knees and hands cut.

Henrietta Figge, 3956 Maffitt avenue, cut and bruised.

Several witnesses told policemen and reporters that the Vandeventer car was going at high speed and was not appreciably checked when it reached the Finney avenue crossing. The motorman was said to have remarked that he was 10 minutes behind his schedule and would have to make up time.

Passengers Nervous.

Passengers said that when the accident occurred they were still nervous because of the narrow escape from a collision at Easton avenue, a few blocks north.

Mrs. Holliday, Miss Hickey, Miss Hughes and Miss Harrison were taken to the city dispensary and were sent home after being treated. The other injured were treated in the neighborhood.

Give Your Wife a Checking Account. St. Louis Union Bank, 4th & Locust. —ADV.

FIRE IN HOWARD BUILDING CAUSES $5000 DAMAGE

Offices and Workrooms of Leather Concern at 709 Pine Street Destroyed.

Offices and workrooms of P. A. Gardner, leather manufacturer, on the fifth floor of the Howard building, 709 Pine street, were destroyed by fire at 6.30 a. m., today. Damage was estimated at $5000. The cause was not determined.

Women cleaners in the Holland Building saw the flames and heard an explosion. They gave the alarm.

Several thousands dollars worth of dyes, for dyeing pocketbooks and leather novelties, were stored in the Gardner offices and were destroyed. Offices on the sixth and fourth floors of the building were damaged slightly by water.

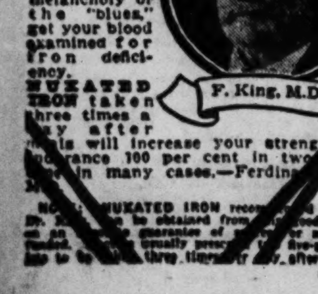
Traffic on Cass, Bellefontaine and Natural Bridge car lines was stopped for 30 minutes. Olive street lines were routed over Ninth street after a 10-minute delay.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Policeman Dropped After 26 Years.

James Hunt, 53 years old, of 4042 Carter avenue, a policeman at the Carr Street Station, was ordered dropped from the rolls at yesterday's Police Board meeting. He has been ill of liver trouble for several months. Hunt had been a member of the Police Department 26 years. As a retiring member of the Police Relief Association he will receive $1250.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!



You who tire easily; are pale, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable; who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency. NUXATED IRON taken three times a day after meals will increase your strength and endurance 100 per cent in two weeks' time in many cases.—Ferdinand King

NOTE: NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. King can be obtained from any good druggist on an absolute guarantee of success or money refunded. It is dispensed by all good druggists. ... three times per day after meals. —ADV.

Desolate Vimy Ridge Is Grim Picture of Price of Victory in Modern War

Simple Wooden Crosses on Canadians' Graves Foretell Perpetuity of Scene as Symbol of Mortal Courage.

By DANA BURNET.
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

BRITISH FRONT, France, Jan. —New-made history is rather difficult to focus. One sees clearly enough the outline of past events; but the present, being real, casts a confusing shadow upon one's mind. Some time ago, while poking about a certain museum in Paris, I found a Roman skeleton that was reckoned to be some 1500 years old. It was a most casual and unremarkable circumstance. The lapse of centuries had lent to that skeleton an air of decency, of respectability that thoroughly saitsfied my sense of perspective.

A week later, as I was exploring the frozen shell holes of Vimy Ridge, I discovered another skeleton stretched out upon the greening cloth of a German private's greatcoat. Near by lay a rusted rifle and a rotting cartridge pouch. This was modern history, so modern, indeed, that I was instinctively shocked by it. Yet I know that within my own generation tourists will come with guide books in their hands and utter their immortal commonplaces above that blood-stained ground.

How largely will be written the story of Vimy Ridge when once history settles down to it I cannot say. But this I know: That whatever enlightened horror of war the future may hold, the ridge will remain forever a symbol of mortal courage, of ungrudging human sacrifice. Moreover, it should prove of special interest to America, for here Canada gave the lives of her sons in prodigal measure. Here also, if rumor may be credited, the flag of our own country went up the serried hillside, tied to the bayonet of a young soldier from Texas. But it is quite unnecessary to make romance of Vimy Ridge. The hard facts of it are impressive enough.

Tunnel to German Trenches.

Early in the war, when the German first began to dig himself in, he selected naturally—and with malice aforethought—the high ground for his intrenchments. Vimy Ridge was one of his most important strongholds. Not only did it command the valley through which extended the allied lines, but it permitted the Germans to bring up their own forces with a comparative degree of safety. From the crest of the ridge, which is in reality a very considerable plateau, the German guns could sweep the British lines of communication with deadly assurance. The allied artillery, on the other hand, was forced to shoot over the hill in order to interfere with the enemy's supports, a situation never particularly satisfactory. The enemy, moreover, with its accustomed painstaking ingenuity, had built a tramway to the foot of the ridge, and from that point actually had tunneled through to his front-line trenches! By means of this arrangement he could transport troops with a minimum casualty cost.

Here rested the invader for upward of two years and a half, all those long, weary months while Britain was gathering her strength from the ends of the earth. Then on April 9, 1917, the assault was launched. The Canadians bore the brunt of the fighting. In the face of a devastating fire they stormed the naked slope and from their position astraddle the ridge attacked the enemy with the bayonet. But the Germans offered a stubborn resistance. Hill 145 did not fall until the 11th. The somewhat isolated spur known inelegantly as the Pimple was captured finally on the 12th, and the battle of Vimy Ridge passed echoing into history. Henceforward the tables were turned. The Germans were driven down into the valley, while the British occupied the high ground. It was a decided step forward for the allied cause; a decided reverse for Teutonic militarism.

Ridge at Best When Ice-Covered.

I saw the ridge at its best. A sudden wave of cold weather had frozen it into something like respectability. At least one could walk about without being swallowed alive by hungry shell craters. * * *

There were four in our party—a United States Congressman, a well-known British playwright, a member of the British embassy in Washington and myself. An officer of the British army had us in charge. The latter not only explained matters of interest, but looked after our health and comfort as well.

We drove by motor to a point at the rear of the ridge. Upon alighting from the car, I perceived a large sign labeled "Gas!" I thought naturally that it marked the location of a gasoline station. Our officer, producing several square bags fitted with straps, bade us put them on. They proved to be box respirators.

"You never can tell," said the officer, "when the Germans will put down some gas shells. They have a new gas that is almost impossible to detect, and they like playing with it * * * You wear the strap around your neck, sir," he added, addressing one of our party, who was vainly endeavoring to fasten the respirator about his waist.

Finally, we were each provided with a steel helmet, and set out on foot for Vimy Ridge. On the way we passed a cemetery where, beneath simple wooden crosses, sleep the Canadian dead. Indeed, one is always conscious, in these solemn excursions to the front, of the price that has been paid, that must yet be paid, for victory.

The ground over which we passed was a vast sea of shell craters. It looked as though it had been trodden by some iron hoofed monster while the earth was still soft. It was sparsely covered by a rank weed.

We dropped into an old trench and followed its winding course along the crest of the hill. At almost every step we stumbled over evidences of the battle. The ubiquitous "dud" was here in great quantity; broken rifles, abandoned cartridge clips, water bottles, knapsacks and other paraphernalia of equipment littered the ground. I noticed a considerable number of German overcoats lying about. There seems to have been a general renunciation of outer garments during the final stage of the attack. * * *

From the height thus gained we had an excellent view of the surrounding country. Behind us, in a sort of natural pocket, lay that Souchez which has been, these many months, only a name in the communiques. Of the village there is left hardly a trace, of the famous sugar mill there remains a fragmentary bit of wall, while Souchez Wood is no more than a group of stripped white poles thrusting nakedly toward the sky.

Looking forward, one could see the faint chalkmark of the present British trenches, and beyond that the country still held by the Germans. In the foreground lay the village of Givenchy, which is "a very good village as such villages go." It consisted of one wall and a pile of debris.

On the Pimple the earth had been churned to utter uselessness; the productive stratum of the soil had been scattered broadcast and the chalky subsoil tossed up like so much sea spume. The only crop we found there was one of steel and iron. * * *

One Wall Remains in Givenchy.

Upon the far side of the slope I had my first glimpes of the famous German pill box. This was a reenforced concrete dugout cleverly concealed from aerial observation, and consisting of a single chamber six or eight feet square. A narrow window overlooking the valley provided the necessary machine gun opening, while the thick walls rendered the gunners practically immune from all but the largest shells.

A little further on, lying in the open grave of a deserted trench, I found the skeleton of a German soldier; a few bones scattered over a yard or two of rotting cloth To such end has imperial ambition come in this year of grace 1917! To such end do all men come when, ceasing to be men, they surrender their wills to irresponsible autocracy!

We walked down into Givenchy, and admired the one remaining wall. Then we paid a visit to the former headquarters of a German brigade or division commander. It was an elaborate concrete structure with an especially prepared sub-cellar sunk deep into the earth. Unfortunately for its proprietors, it had never been completed. The British advance had interfered with its architectural progress. Nevertheless it was amazing to observe how much thought and effort had been spent in its construction.

Tree With Iron Trunk.

As we climbed back up the ridge a British airplane circled out over the German trenches, soaring and dipping like a huge bird. Immediately a new note was audible in the evening chorus of artillery. The dull booming that we had heard all day was broken by sharp, staccato explosions. Looking up I saw the aircraft plunging headlong toward the earth, while in the hazy twilight air hung three puffs of black smoke. But as I watched, the plane flattened out again, swung gracefully about, and with a flip of its tail disappeared in the direction of its own lines. * * *

My last impression of Vimy was one of somber desolation. The horizontal rays of the sun, slanting across the ridge, struck fire from the myriad frozen pools that dotted the ground. Every shell hole glistened with an angry light while the crosses in the little graveyard stood sharply silhouetted against the ruddy sky. There was one lone tree at the roadside that seemed to typify the whole scene. It was by all odds the most tragic looking tree that I have ever laid eyes upon. So arresting was it that I stopped to examine it more closely. I found, upon investigation, that the "tree" was made of cast iron covered with imitation bark and adorned with a few splintered limbs. An iron ladder ran up the core of it.

It was an abandoned German observation post.

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STEPS LEADING TO GERMAN DECISION FOR U-BOAT WAR

Holland Paper Prints Secret Documents Showing How Effect on U. S. Was Considered.

EXPERTS WERE CALLED IN

Belief That England Would Be Beaten in 6 Months and Fear of Internal Crisis Decided Issue.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 2 (By A. P.).—The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung and other Berlin newspapers publish articles on the anniversary of unrestricted warfare. They glorify the U-boat as a "weapon which has achieved strategic and moral results, particularly against Great Britain in its world position."

The Handelsblad of Amsterdam publishes a series of documents obtained secretly from German archives, showing the steps which led to the adoption by Germany of her unrestricted submarine campaign a year ago. The following is a summary of the documents:

At the close of 1915, the German admiralty prepared a memorandum to show that unrestricted U-boat warfare would compel Great Britain to sue for peace within six months. The wording of this memorandum indicates that the admiralty already had decided to adopt this intensified warfare but desired to convince the Emperor, the Imperial Chancellor and the foreign office of the certainty of the good results on economic and general grounds, rather than merely on military grounds.

Food Prices Cited.

Accordingly the memorandum based its arguments on statistics of food prices, freight and insurance rates in Great Britain. It pointed out the effects which even the restricted submarine war had shown on prices of the essential commodities, on the balance of trade and on the morale of the English people and deduced from this that with unrestricted submarine warfare England could hold out only a short period against these factors.

The memorandum first was submitted to Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and then to Dr. Karl Helfferich, vice chancellor. The latter rejected it on the ground that it was impossible to set a limit on England's staying power and the absence of authentic estimates of her stocks on hand, and also because he feared the action which would result from neutrals, especially the United States.

The authors of the memorandum then sent a reply in which they pointed out the gravity of the internal situation in Germany and assured Dr. Helfferich that a desperate remedy was necessary. They reinforced their argument as to the seriousness of the internal state of affairs by calling in nine experts, representing German finance, commerce, mining and agriculture.

All Agreed on Result.

These experts were Waldemar Muller, president of the Dresden Bank; Dr. Salomonsohn, director of the discount gesellschaft; Paul Reusch, Prussian Councillor of Commerce; Dr. Springoruum, an iron and railway magnate; Max Schinkel, president of the Hamburg Norddeutsch Bank; Herr Zuckschwerdt, Councillor of Commerce of Madgeburg; Wilhelm von Finck, president of the Munich Bank; R. Schmidt, representing the German Agricultural Council, and Herr Engelhard, president of the Baden Chamber of Commerce.

As experts, these men were invited to reply to three questions:

1. What would be the effect on England of an unrestricted submarine war? 2. What would be the effect on Germany's relations with the United States and other neutrals? 3. To what extent did the internal situation of Germany demand the use of this drastic weapon?

All the experts agreed on the first point, that England would have to sue for peace in six months at most Herr Muller said England's supply of foodstuffs was smaller than in peace time and therefore a ruthless U-boat war would probably accomplish the purpose in three months.

Predicted Early Victory.

Dr. Salomonsohn asserted that England's position was very vulnerable owing to her dependence on foreign capital and the absence of a spirit of self-sacrifice among the English people. He therefore thought six months was an excessive estimate.

Dr. Springoruum said: "Everything depends on the cutting off of supplies from Great Britain quickly and thoroughly."

On the second question Herr Reusch said: "The neutrals despise our restricted submarine warfare. Every ship in British waters, enemy or neutral, should be torpedoed without warning. The world only respects those who in a great crisis know how to make the most unscrupulous use of their power. Germany's position in the world market after the war will be all the stronger for her having convinced the world of her power."

Herr Schmidt said: "I have no fears about America."

On the second question Herr Muller said: "Unrestricted submarine warfare will cause the wholesale flight of neutrals from the war zone. Their newspapers will abuse Germany, but they will soon tire. The chief danger is the United States, but that danger will be less in preparation as Germany operates decisively and ruthlessly.

"Bitter feeling in the United States after the war is not worth considering because if Germany succeeds she can dictate terms to assure favored treatment for herself. If, on the other hand Germany throws away this opportunity the passive approval of the United States will be of small practical value."

America Was Secondary.

Dr. Salomonsohn said on the second point as follows: "I recognize the possibility of a war with the United States but I am loth to throw away so desirable a weapon on that account. As a banker I realize how disastrous America's entry into the war would be but I insist that a ruthless war is the only chance to defeat Great Britain and obtain a firm peace."

Although the experts differed as to the prospect of war with the United States, none of them advised against the U-boat war on that account.

On the third question all the experts agreed that the internal situation demanded a drastic remedy. Herr Zuckschwert said: "The most drastic measures are advisable owing to the feeling of the nation. The nation will stand by the Government but not if it yields to threats from America. Such weakness would tend to serious consequence."

"It is quite possible that Germany will be unable to hold out," said Herr Schmidt. "More drastic steps should be taken before disorder and unrest arise in the agricultural districts. Each day's delay means trouble."

Herr Englehard gave his opinion as follows: "A few weeks delay may render even unrestricted warfare abortive of good results."

Herr von Finck said: "A great mass of our people are at the end of their resources."

TRADE OUTLOOK FOR SPRING ENCOURAGING

Federal Reserve Agent Reports Business Conditions Generally as Satisfactory.

Midwinter dullness affects some lines of business in the St. Louis Federal Reserve District, according to the report for January of William McC. Martin, Federal Reserve agent, but he says that on the whole business is satisfactory and indications point to a good spring trade.

"Heavy snowstorms and severe cold weather," he says, "hindered transportation of all kinds, and caused delays in the movement of goods. This, together with an acute shortage of coal, has hampered business, but the situation has been greatly relieved by the closing orders of the Fuel Administrator. The increased cost of materials is affecting practically all industries, while some are suffering from their inability to get supplies at any price.

"Manufacturers of shoes and clothing continue especially busy, as are also producers of munitions, machinery, tools and other war accessories. Factories are more and more adjusting themselves to the manufacture of articles necessary for the prosecution of the war and discarding nonessentials. For instance, one concern in this district which formerly manufactured silk skirts is now making army clothing; another that made beds now makes hospital furniture, and a sash door company is manufacturing aeroplanes.

"The low temperature has stimulated the sale of winter supplies, especially heavy clothing, overcoats and underwear, and merchants report a good trade in this class of merchandise. The usual post-holiday clearance sales have also stimulated the retail trade. However, the practice of economy is becoming more and more the rule, especially among those who have been accustomed to luxuries, and this is having its effect upon trade in general.

"Collections are reported to be good.

"During January the annual fur sale was held in St. Louis and was well attended by representatives from all over the world.

"The heavy snowfalls have afforded protection to the winter wheat, and prospects are favorable for a good crop. According to Government reports for December, in the States of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee, all or parts of which are in this district, 10,238,000 acres were sown in winter wheat last fall, as against 8,669,000 acres in 1916. The condition of the winter wheat in this district was reported to be 85.7 per cent, as compared with a 10-year average of 88.9 per cent.

"In the St. Louis market, the demand for livestock during December, while being somewhat better than a year ago, was not as good as the previous month. Reports of the St. Louis National Stockyards show that in comparison with the month of November there have been decreases in the sales of all livestock. The receipts of livestock also show a decrease, excepting hogs and sheep, which show a slight increase. In comparison with the year 1916, reports for 1917 indicate an increase in the receipts and sales of cattle and horses and mules, but a decrease in the receipts and sales of hogs and sheep.

"The inclement weather, in addition to the high cost of materials, has further checked building operations. Reports from the leading cities in this district indicate that during December there have been perceptible decreases in the number of building permits issued and also the estimated cost of construction, both in comparison with the previous month and the corresponding month last year."

HE CURED CHRONIC COLD WITH VINOL

Mr. Bagley's Letter Printed Here as Proof

"I suffered with a chronic cold for four months, coughed day and night. Had to keep on working when I was able to. I saw Vinol advertised and tried it, and I want to tell you it just cured that cold in a short time."—J. C. Bagley, Dunn, N. C.

That's because Vinol is a constitutional cod liver and iron remedy which aids digestion, enriches the blood and creates strength. Then chronic coughs and colds naturally disappear. Your money will be returned if it does not help you.

Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by Wolff Wilson Drug Co., and by all other drug stores that display the Vinol agency sign, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country. —ADVERTISEMENT.

Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. Hill's picture on it 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

Mention Post-Dispatch in answering this advertisement.



"Blue" Spells Likely Mean Bad Kidneys

If you are nervous, cross and "blue" all the time, there is surely some cause for it.

The strain of family worries and housework often causes kidney troubles, and when the kidneys are weak, the nerves are easily affected.

Women who are tired and half-sick, who have backache, neuralgia, headache, dizzy spells, rheumatic pains and disorders of the kidneys and bladder, should use *Doan's Kidney Pills.* Thousands of women praise them for quick relief from just such trouble.

These St. Louis Women Speak:

Mrs. Herman Schaefer, 3363 Manhattan Av., says: "My kidneys did not act right at all and caused me a great deal of suffering and distress. My back pained me all the time and I couldn't get any rest. My body became bloated and I was in such a bad way I couldn't do a thing about the house. I couldn't stoop because of the knife-like pains that would catch me in my back. I was very nervous and the least noise would startle me. I often got dizzy and one time I fell down. One day a friend told me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. In a short time they helped me and I kept on taking them until I was sound and well."

Mrs. Roy B. Morris, 3717 St. Louis Av., says: "For a long time I was miserable from kidney trouble and most of the time was in bed. I had awful sharp pains across my back. My kidneys were in terrible bad shape and caused me a great deal of suffering and distress. My head ached and I often got so dizzy I was afraid to even walk across the floor. My feet and ankles swelled until I thought they would burst, and I couldn't put on my stockings. I had suffered more or less from that trouble since childhood. Seven boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I am now in good health."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

60c a Box at All Stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Mfg. Chemists

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend,

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

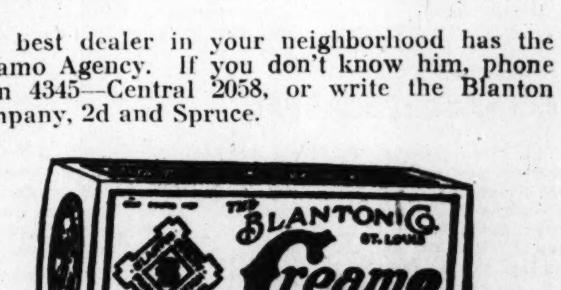
In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



For between meal lunches give the children Blanton Creamo sandwiches. It is not only delicious, but remember Creamo is richer in food value than butter even though it does cost a great deal less.

The best dealer in your neighborhood has the Creamo Agency. If you don't know him, phone Main 4345—Central 2058, or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



Always Sold in This Germ and Dust-Proof Package

DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS

Habitual Constipation Relieved

If you wake in the morning with a bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, produces sick headache, dyspepsia, costiveness and piles. There is no better remedy for these disorders than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Try them just once and be eternally convinced. For sale by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills

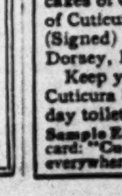
"COUGH CURES" FAILED

"Three years ago my oldest boy, Paul, had a terrible cold. Different kinds of "cough cures" failed to help him. Then I gave him Father John's Medicine and his cough soon ceased. I also used it to build up the health of the boys and prevent them from getting cold." (Signed) D. Coutu, 70 High St., Haverhill, Mass. Guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs. All pure nourishment.—ADV.

Lost articles are restored with least delay when the loss is advertised in the Post-Dispatch Lost and Found columns. Any druggist will receive and phone your ad to the Post-Dispatch, or call 6600—Olive or Central—if you rent a phone, and the Post-Dispatch will take the ad and charge it.

TORMENTED BY TERRIBLE ITCHING

Healed By Three Cakes of Cuticura Soap and Three Boxes Cuticura Ointment.



"After an attack of typhoid fever I retained an irritation of the forehead and scalp. Day and night I was tormented by a terrible itching and I suffered very much from a rash. The skin was inflamed and sore and the itching was so intense that I scratched and irritated the affected parts.

"My wife advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Herman F. Sonntag, R. D., Dorsey, Ill.

Keep your skin clear by daily use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes. Nothing better. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. H, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

WEEK-END SESSION OF STOCK EXCHANGE SHOWS SMALL PRICE CHANGES

Realizing Sales Cause Rather Uncertain Tone in the New York Market---Bonds Are Slightly Irregular.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"With moderate activity the stock market moved irregularly today, the final changes being slight. Fractional declines at the start were recovered later. In general, the market ended the week with a show of firmness.

"Surplus reserves of the associated banks were shown by the weekly statement to have decreased $34,300,000, bringing the item down to $62,300,000, the lowest since that of Jan. 5, and with that exception, the lowest since October.

"The week's decrease was almost entirely due to reduction of $31,000,000 in reserve credits at the Federal Bank. The statement of that institution showed $7,100,000 decrease in bills rediscounted and a slight increase in circulation."

DETAILED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Covering of contracts over the double holiday accounted in large measure for the irregular advances registered in today's brief stock market. Gains of 1 to 5 points were scored by shippings, motors, oils and numerous specialties which owe their activity to pools and the short interest. Industrials of the steel, copper and equipment groups were irregular. Dealings in rails were limited to Reading and minor coalers. The closing was strong. Sales approximated 250,000 shares. Liberty bonds were irregular, the 3½s selling at 98.26 to 98.14, first 4s at 96.00 to 96.50, and second 4s at 96 to 95.96.

Unlisted Bank Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Investment Brokers, Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baden Bank	130	....
Broadway Savings Trust Co.	190	205
Cass Avenue Bank	220	230
Central National Bank	125	128
Commonwealth Trust Co.	24	30
Chouteau Trust Co.	125	135
City Trust	110	120
Drovers' National Bank	100	107
Easton-Taylor Trust Co.	115	125
Farmers & Merchants' Trust Co.	215	225
Grand Avenue Bank	220	240
International Bank	245	260
Jefferson-Gravois Trust Co.	98	110
Laclede Trust	115	120
Lemay Ferry Bank	145	160
Lowell Bank	91	95
Meramec Trust Co. (par $50)	....	50
Night and Day Bank	78	83
North St. Louis Savings Trust Co.	190	200
Savings Trust Co.	105	110
State Bank, Wellston	280	300
Tower Grove Bank	205	215
Union Station Bank	115	125
Water Tower Bank	90	95
West St. Louis Trust Co.	110	120
Wellston First National Bank	230	240
Wellston Trust Co.	51	56

Unlisted Securities.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Investment Brokers, Mezzanine, Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cent. Ins. ctfs. of dep.	65	70
American Stove Co.	118	127
Butler Bros.	170	172
Burroughs Adding Mach. Co.	252	260
Central States Life Ins.	12	14
Chicago Lumber and Coal	64	66
Corno Mills	100	115
Cities Service com.	210	215
Gen. Baking Co. pfd.	45	50
Hart Schaffner & Marx com.	62	69
Int. Life Ins. Co.	48	52
Inland Steel	179	184
Kaufman Dept. Stores com.	30	35
Laclede Steel Co.	142	150
do 20 pct. paid	40	46
Mo. State Life Ins. Co.	26	28
*May Dept. Stores com.	52	54
Shapleigh Hardware com.	200	210
Simmons Hardware Co.	225	245
Western Cartridge Co.	250	300

Preferred Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg & Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

		Bid.	Asked.
*Brown Shoe com.	7	93	100
Carleton D. G. Co.	7	100	102
Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co. 1st pfd.	6	70	80
Certain-teed Prod. Corp. 1st p	7	....	98¼
Childs Restaurant	7	89	93
Cities Service	6	74	75
*Cluett Peabody	7	90	100
Commercial Acid Co.	7	101	103
Dodge Mfg. Co.	7	97	102
Edmunds & Jones	7	80	90
Eisenstadt Mfg. Co.	7	104	108
Hart Schaffner & Marx	7	105	110
Kaufmann Dept. Stores	7	85	93
A. B. Kirschbaum	7	80	90
S. S. Kresge	7	102	105
*May Dept. Stores Co.	7	100	111
Merrill Drug Co.	7	100	110
Ohio States Tel.	7	90	95
Sears Roebuck	7	114	120
Shapleigh Hdw. Co. 1st p.	6	110	....
Shapleigh Hdw. Co. 2d p.	7	100	102
Simmons Hdw. Co.	6	90	94
Spicer Mfg. Co.	8	85	92
Union Elec. L. & P. Co.	7	95	100

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

Chicago Stock Market.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth street.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can com	38⅜	39⅛
do pfd.	89½	91
American Shipbuilding	87	89⅝
do pfd.	94	95
Comw. Edison	104	106
Cudahy	112¾	113¼
Diamond Match	108	110
National Biscuit	96	100
do pfd.	106	110
Quaker Oats	270	285
do pfd.	99	101
Sears Roebuck	153	155
do preferred	115	120
Stewart Warner	51	52
Swift & Co.	126	127½
Title and Trust	170	175
Tool	48½	50
Carbide and Carbon	51½	51¾
Wilson & Co.	54½	56

Boston Stocks Close.

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Zinc com.	14⅝	15¼
do pfd.	42	44
Butte and Superior	19¼	20
Calumet and Hecla	450	455
Copper Range	47	47½
East Butte	9¼	9⅝
Granby	76	79
Greene Cananea	42	42½
Nipissing	8¼	8½
North Butte	15½	16
New Cornelia	16½	17
United Shoe Machinery	42½	43

Motor Stocks.

Reported by Mark C. Steinberg Co., Boatmen's Bank Building, St. Louis.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chevrolet	119	122
Edmunds & Jones com	15	20
Henden Mfg.	10	20
Mitchell Motor	20	40
National Motors	8	14
Peerless	16	17
Republic Motor	40	46
Spicer com.	15	25
Stromberg Carburetor	18	23
United Motors	25¼	25⅜

Oils.

LINSEED OIL—Quote in lots of from 1 to 5 barrels at $1.33 per gallon for raw and $1.34 for boiled.

COTTONSEED OIL—Winter white, $1.75; do yellow, $1.74; summer white, $1.75; summer yellow, $1.73; salad, $1.74; cooking—white, $1.75; yellow, $1.72.

New York Curb Close

Reported daily by Stifel-Nicolaus Inv. Co., 207 N. Broadway.

MINES.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta	10	11
Big Ledge	1⅛	1¼
Butte C. and Z.	8¼	8½
Canada Copper	1 15-16	2
Emma Copper	⅜	7-16
Goldfield Cons.	⅜	7-16
Green Monster	½	⅝
Jumbo Extension	17	20
La Rose	¼	⅜
McKinley Darragh	55	60
Magma	39	41
Mines Co.	1	1½
Mason Valley	5½	6
Mother Lode	26	27
Nipissing	8¼	8½
Ray Hercules	4¼	4½
St. Joe Lead	16¾	17¼
Tono Belmont	3	3½
Tono Extension	1½	1⅝
Tono Mining	3½	4
United Verde	36¾	37½
MOTORS.		
Chevrolet	119	122
Grant Motor	2	4
Hupp Motor	2½	3¼
United Motors	25¼	25½
INDUSTRIALS.		
Aetna Explosives	6⅛	6¾
Brit. Am. Tob. new	16	17
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	¼
Carwen Steel	7	9
Keystone Tire com.	13½	14½
do pfd.	13	14½
Kresge	68	75
Lake Torpedo	3	3½
Manhattan Transit	⅝	⅞
Marconi	3½	3¾
Submarine Boat	12	14
Triangle Film	⅞	1
World Film	½	¾
Wright Martin	6¾	7
Curtiss Aero.	30	31
INDEPENDENT OILS		
Elk Basin	6¼	6½
Northwest Oil	63	65
Merritt Oil	22	23
Glenrock	3¾	4
Cosden Co.	7	7¼
Houston Oil	44	44¾
Midwest Oil com.	110	115
Midwest Oil pfd.	1 3-16	1 5-16
Midwest Rfg.	109	111
Okla. Oil	3	4
Okla. Prod. and Ref.	7	7¼
Sapulpa	8¼	8¾
Sinclair Gulf	22½	23
STANDARD OILS.		
Anglo-American Oil Co. new	11½	13
Atlantic Refining Co.	930	950
Borne-Scrymser Co.	440	470
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	96	99
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	315	340
Colonial Oil Co.	10	40
Continental Oil Co.	485	515
Crescent Pipe Line	30	35
Cumberland Pipe Line	125	135
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210
Galena-Signal Oil Co. com.	130	140
Galena-Signal Oil Co. pfd.	120	130
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	185	195
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	94	99
National Transit Co.	12½	14
New York Transit	185	195
Northern Pipe Line Co.	98	103
Ohio Oil Co.	333	338
Penn. Mex. Fuel	45	50
Pierce Oil Corporation	9¾	10⅛
Prairie Oil and Gas Co.	495	505
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	258	263
Solar Refining Co.	295	310
Southern Pipe Line Co.	190	195
South. Penn. Oil Co.	290	300
S. W. Pa. Pipe Line Co.	95	100
Standard Oil Co. Cal.	233	238
do Ind.	655	660
do Kan.	475	500
do Ky.	320	335
do Neb.	485	515
do N. J.	573	578
do N. Y.	283	288
do Ohio	420	435
Swan & Finch Co.	100	105
Union Tank Line Co.	85	90
Vacuum Oil Co.	355	365
Washington Oil Co.	26	32

New York Bond Sales

2,000	St. P. fd. 4½s	at 69
2,000	Reading 4s	at 84½
2,000	Westinghouse Elec. 5s	at 97
2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 98.20
10,000	Un. K. 5s	at 98⅝
2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 98.24
3,000	Marine 6s	at 94
2,000	A. T. T. 5s	at 94¼
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 95.98
2,000	Sinclair War 7s	at 89½
2,000	Liberty 4s	at 95.96
2,000	French 5½s	at 97
5,000	Liberty 4s	at 96
3,000	Bordeaux 6s	at 89
2,000	St. P. cv. 4s	at 77¾
2,000	Un. K. 5½s	at 98⅝
6,000	Anglo 5s	at 89¾
1,000	Paris 6s	at 88
2,000	Liberty 4s	at 95.98
2,000	Liberty 3½s	at 98.18
5,000	French 5½s	at 97¼
3,000	C. & O. cv. 5s	at 78¾
2,000	Iowa Cen. 4s	at 44

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Business, in an industrial as well as commercial sense, is hobbled either because of scarcity of goods, enforced weekly shutdowns, adverse weather conditions, paucity of fuel, insufficient production or freight congestion, and after seven weeks of cold, stormy weather little headway has been made in working out of blockades.

"Besides, what might be termed regular business is subservient to war work, and while those thus engaged are optimistic enough, producers of less imperatively needed products are somewhat unsettled by the thought that purely civilian business may have to undergo further restriction. Nevertheless, there is a strong disposition to speed upon war work when and as conditions become propitious, and in a general sense there is sufficient buying of domestic staple lines to make up a goodly aggregate. Unfortunately, the stream of orders is considerably restricted by the fact that manufactures, particularly of textiles, find it necessary to cut down the number of orders accepted.

"In short, the question is not one of getting business, but of making every fairly prompt deliveries, and buyers who now throng the principal markets with a strong desire to get staple textiles at advancing prices are having the fact forced upon them that the mills are chary about booking business for delivery in accordance with the wishes of purchasers. There is also more or less evidence of the ultimate consumer exercising conservatism, and at the same time there is enough actual reduction in civilian demand for men's goods to make for irregularity.

"But against these manifestations are the conceded shortage of staples, the fear of still higher prices and the patent prosperity of the working classes and agricultural communities. Consequently, while retail trade hardly measures up to normal, many final purveyors, recognizing the difficulty of replacing stocks, are not keen about conducting clearance sales."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Mercantile paper, 5½@5¾; sterling 60-day bills 4.72, commercial 60-day bills on banks 4.71½, commercial 60-day bills 4.71¼, demand 4.75½, cables 4.76 7-16. Francs, demand 5.71½, cables 5.69½. Guilders, demand 43½, cables 44. Lires, demand 8.52, cables 8.50. Rubles, demand 13, cables 13½. Bar silver, 86⅝c. Mexican dollars, 69c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

Chicago Provisions.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
PORK.				
May	$47.00	$47.25	$47.00	$47.15
LARD.				
May	25.55	25.77A	25.52	25.77
RIBS.				
May	24.60	24.80	24.60	24.80a

Minneapolis Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 2.—Flour unchanged. Barley, $1.50@1.75. Rye—$2.10@2.12. Bran, $32.50. Corn, No. 3 yellow, $1.67@1.75. Oats, No. 3 white, 83¾@84¼c. Flax $3.61@3.65½.

STOCK TRADING FAIR ON THE LOCAL 'CHANGE

Mercantile Trust Sells at $350 and National Candy at $37.75; Bonds Are Steady.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
Today	$18,603,262	$3,290,329
Friday	21,322,030	4,644,503
Thursday	18,208,876	4,268,038
Wednesday	20,201,847	5,423,986
Tuesday	20,811,030	5,106,212
Monday	30,028,862	8,800,914
Last week	18,072,467	3,982,732
Last month	21,018,323	4,512,488
Last year	16,956,923	2,276,835
Week's totals—		
This week	129,175,907	31,533,982
Last week	141,265,003	34,497,825
Previous week	148,676,758	33,160,175
Last year	116,820,503	16,413,627

There was a fairly broad trade in local securities at the week-end session of the Stock Exchange today. Prices were irregular as compared with yesterday's call.

National Candy common stock sold fractionally lower at $37.50, but United Railways preferred stock was firm at $23.25. Mercantile Trust sold between sessions at $347.50, then advanced ot $350. Other bank and trust shares quoted were about steady.

The demand in the bond list centered in a few issues, and prices showed no important changes. Mining stocks were barely mentioned.

Late in the session National Candy sold at $37 and Bank of Commerce at $116.50. Railways preferred was quoted lower at $21.12½ bid, $22 asked.

MORNING SESSION. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boatmen's Bank	....	106
Nat. Bank of Commerce	116	116¾
United Railways com.	....	4¼
do pfd.	21½	22
do 4s	56	56½
St. L. & Sub. gen. 5s	65	....
Certain-teed com.	42	....
Mo. Portland Cement	....	79½
Ely & Walker com.	....	106
do 1st pfd.	....	104¼
do 2d pfd.	....	84
Consolidated Coal	74½	....
National Candy com.	37½	37¾
L. R. H. S. & W. 4s	....	65

BETWEEN SESSIONS.
5 Mercantile Trust at 347½.
5 Mercantile Trust at 350.
30 United Railways preferred at 23¼.

REGULAR SESSION.
$2000 United Railways 4s at 56½.
1 Chicago Ry. Equipment at 122½.
10 National Candy common at 37¾.
5 National Candy common at 37⅝.
10 National Candy common at 37½.
5 National Candy common at 37⅝.
5 National Bank of Comemrce at 116½.
100 National Candy common at 37.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $62,307,300 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $34,374,450 from last week. The statement follows:

Actual condition—Loans, discounts, etc., $4,225,260,000; increase $111,378,000. Cash in own vaults, members Federal reserve banks (a), $98,730,000; decrease, $5,888,000. Reserve in Federal reserve bank of member bands, $526,984,000; decrease, $31,847,000. Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies (b), $17,914,000; decrease, $600,000. Reserve in depositaries, State banks and trust companies, $8,642,000; decrease, $513,000. (x)—Net demand deposits, $3,684,253,000; increase, $17,540,000. Net time deposits, $201,248,000; decrease, $3,055,000. Circulation, $34,162,000; increase, $53,000. Specie included in (a) and (b), $79,013,000. (x)—U. S. deposits decuted, $30,891,000. Aggregate reserve, $553,540,000. Excess reserve, $62,307,300; decrease, $34,374,450.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in Clearing House statement:

Loans, discounts, etc., $834,641,000; increase, $11,027,500. Specie, $17,773,700; increase, $197,700. Legal tenders, $75,192,700; decrease, $1,456,200. Total deposits, $942,552,800; increase, $14,713,600. Banks, cash in vault, $12,334,000. Trust companies, cash in vault, $80,632,500.

COTTON JUMPS FIFTY POINTS IN THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The cotton market recovered a good part of yesterday's losses during today's early trading. There seemed to be less apprehension of price-fixing, while prospects for the abandonment of the Monday holidays, the orders issued by the Director-General of Railroads to facilitate shipments of cotton to New England and prospects for continued dry weather in the Southwest, made a bullish impression on sentiments.

The opening was 21 to 30 points higher, and active months sold some 44 to 51 points net higher before the end of the first hour, with May touching 29.86c and July 29.36c. There was active covering by recent sellers, and renewed buying by trade interests on the advance.

The more urgent demand seemed to have been supplied on the early advance, and while ther was no change in the news, prices reacted 18 of 20 points in the later trading under realizing. May closed at 29.67c, with the genera llist closing barely steady at a net advance of 26 to 36 points.

Cotton futures closed steady: March 30.24c; May, 29.67c; July, 29.19c; Oct., 27.88c.

Cotton spot quiet; middling uplands, 31.50c.

Produce Elsewhere

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Bptter firm; receipts, 7225 tubs; creamery, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extra (92 score), 51½c; firsts, 49@51c; seconds, 46@48½c. Eggs, firm; receipts, 5281 cases; fresh-gathered extras, 65½@66c; extra firsts, 64½@65c; firsts, 64c; seconds, 55@63c; State Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 66@68c; State Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 66@67c. Cheese steady; receipts, 775 boxes; state whole-milk flats, held specials, 26@26½c; do average run, 25½@26c. Poultry—Live steady; chickens, 28@29c; fowls, 34c; turkeys, 30c; dressed, firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Butter firm; creamery, 43½@49½c. Eggs, lower; receipts, 1518 cases; firsts, 61c; ordinary firsts, 58@59c; at mark cases included, 54@60c; refriegrator firsts not quoted. Potatoes, receiptes 10 cars; unchanged. Poultry, live unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb 2.—Butter, eggs and poultry unchanged.

Wool Markets.

Wool quiet: Quote:

Missouri and Illinois—Clear fleece tied, 68c; loose, 66@67c; braid, 58@60c; slight burry, 53@54c; hard burry, 35@40c; light fine, 58@62c; heavy fine, 50@55c; lambs wool, 55@60c.

Arkansas, Texas and Southern—Medium 12 months, 66@67c; loose, 65@66c; slight burry, 52@54c; hard burry, 32@35c; light fine, 58@62c; heavy fine, 50@55c.

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska—Bright medium, 62@64c; dark, 57@59c; slight burry, 45@50c; light fine, 55@60c; heavy fine, 50@53c.

Western Texas and Oklahoma—Medium light, 61@62c; light fine, 50@58c; heavy fine, 40@45c; short stubby, 33@43c; heavy sandy, 21@31c, burry medium, 40@45c; hard burry, 28@33c; burry fine, 28@33c.

Angora goat—Long lustrous, 43@45c; short coarse, 33@35c; burry, 28@33c; hard burry, 25@28c.

Tub washed—No. 1, 83@85c; No. 2, 72@75c; burry, 50@70c.

Hides.

HIDES—Inactive and weak on wet salted. Freight congestion East is contributing to the depression. Quote current receipts (less 1c pound tare per hide on wet salted:

Wet salted	14½c	Dry.	
No. 1	15c	Flint, round	32c
No. 2	14c	Salted	29c
Bull	10c	Flint, bull	22c
Glue stock	6c	Culls	19c
		Culls, salted	17c

Uncured or fresh 2c per lb. less and part cured 1c per lb. less. No. 1 horse hides, mane and tail on, $5.50—small and No. 2, $4.50; glue and pony, $1.50@3; hog hides, 75c—glue and pig half price.

SHEEP PELTS—Quote each: Wool pelts, $2@3.25, lambs at $1.25@2. Dry stock, 35@40c per lb. for light and 30@33c for heavy.

GOAT SKINS—Quote at 50@70c each—kids 10@15c, glue 10@15c.

St. Louis Lead Market.

Lead was firm at $7 here today; spelter firm at $7.75.

NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO., 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

Industrials.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net Chg.
Am. Beet Sugar	400	78	77¾	78	*⅛
Am. Can com	1,600	39	38⅝	38¾	....
At. G. & W. I.	3,600	110	108½	110	*2½
Allis Chal. com	3,800	22¼	21⅝	22¼	*1
A. H. & L. com	2,200	13½	12¾	13⅛	*¾
A. H.&L. pfd	2,400	58¼	55½	58¼	*2¼
Am. Wool	2,800	52½	50½	51¾	*2
Am. Sugar	200	107	....	107	—¼
Am. Telephone	200	108½	....	108½	—½
Am. Lin. Oil c	3,300	34¼	33	34¼	*1¼
Am. Lin. Oil p	200	74⅞	....	74⅞	*⅝
Am. Tobacco	200	163½	163	163	—1
Am. W. Pa. p	4,500	29¾	26	29½	*3
Cen. L. com.	16,600	70⅞	68¼	70½	*2⅜
Cuban C. S.	600	31⅝	31¼	31½	....
Col. Gas	800	33¾	33½	33¾	—¼
C. P. Ref. com	8,400	33⅞	33⅛	33⅝	*⅝
C. P. Ref. pfd.	200	93⅜	....	93⅜	—¼
Distillers	30,100	41⅞	39⅝	41⅛	*1⅞
Gen. Elec.	1,400	139¼	137⅛	139¼	*2¼
Gen. Mo. new	3,700	136⅜	133	135¼	*1
Green Can	400	42¼	....	42¼	—¼
Goodrich	400	49	48¼	49	....
Int. Pa. com.	5,000	31⅜	30½	31¼	*1
Int.M.M. com.	6,100	25½	25⅛	25½	*¼
Int.M.M. pfd.	31,400	96⅛	94⅜	95⅛	*⅞
L. & M. com.	100	182	....	182	*17
Mex. Petro.	....	93¼	97⅞	93¼	*¾
Max. M. com.	300	28⅞	....	28⅞	*¼
Max. M. 2d pfd	100	23½	....	23½	*½
Nat. En. com.	900	44⅞	44½	44⅞	*¾
Ohio Gas	2,900	39	38½	39	*¼
Pac. Mail	100	25⅜	....	25⅜	*⅜
Peo. Gas	300	53	51¾	51¾	—¼
Studebaker cm.	7,300	52⅞	51⅜	52¼	—½
Sinclair O.	11,000	37⅜	33	37⅝	*4⅝
Texas Co.	5,900	160⅝	156½	160¼	*3½
Tobacco Prod.	2,700	55⅝	55	55¼	*⅛
United C. S.	1,500	96½	95⅜	96¼	*½
United Fruit	400	127	126½	126¾	*¾
U. S. Rubber.	4,700	58⅝	57½	58	*⅞
U.S. Ind. Alco.	9,900	128½	125	127	*3
Westinghouse	400	41½	....	41½	*⅛
Woolworth com	100	120	....	120	....
Willys Ov. cm.	2,700	18⅞	18½	18⅞	*⅝
Willys Ov. pfd.	300	79½	79	79½	*½
White Motors.	100	42	....	42	*⅝
Metals and Equipments.					
A.C.&F.Co. cm.	200	72¼	72	72	*⅛
Am. Loco. cm.	600	58⅝	58¼	58⅝	*⅜
Alaska Gold	200	2⅝	....	2⅝	*⅛
An. Copper	8,100	64	63⅛	63⅝	*⅛
Am. Sm. com.	4,400	84¼	83½	83⅞	....
Am. Steel Fdy.	500	62	61⅛	62	*½
Baldwin Loco.	3,500	64½	64	64⅝	*2⅝
Beth. Steel B.	11,600	78⅝	77⅝	78⅝	—½
Colo. F. & I.	300	38½	....	38½	*¼
Chile Cop.	200	17	16⅞	16⅞	—¼
Chino Copper	900	44	43⅝	44	—¼
Crucible Steel	2,200	58	57	58	*¾
G. Nor. Ore	500	27⅞	27½	27⅞	*⅛
Int. Nickel	1,400	28½	28¼	28¼	—¼
Ins. Cop.	500	46¼	46¼	46¼	*¼
Ken. Cop.	700	33½	33¼	33¼	—¼
Lack. Steel	100	77½	....	77½	—⅝
Midvale Steel	100	45	....	45	—¼
Miami Cop.	300	31¼	31	31	*¼
P. S. Car com	100	63	....	63	—¼
Ry. Steel Spgs	600	53¼	52⅝	53¼	*½
Ray Cons.	100	....	....	....	....
Rep.I.&S. com	400	77½	77¼	77½	....
Rep.I.&S. pfd.	100	95¾	....	95¾	....
Butte and S.	200	19⅝	....	19⅝	—¼
S. Sheffield	100	42½	....	42½	*¼
Tenn. Cop.	800	17	16⅝	17	*¾
U. S. Steel cm.	72,000	96¾	96	96⅝	*¼
U. S. Steel pf.	200	111½	....	111½	....
Utah Copper	1,600	84½	83¾	84½	*⅝
Railroads.					
Atch. com	300	85	84½	85	*½
Atlantic C. L.	100	91	....	91	*¼
B. & O.	1,800	51⅞	51½	51½	—⅛
B. R. T.	200	46	....	46	....
Can. Pac.	200	148¾	147⅞	148¾	*1
C. & O.	500	53⅜	53¼	53⅜	—½
C.M.&St.P.com	1,000	42½	42	42½	*¼
C.R.I.& P.ctfs.	1,100	20⅝	20⅝	20½	....
C.R.I.&P.pfd.7.	600	63¾	....	63¾	*⅛
Dela. & Hud.	100	114	....	114	—1
Erie com.	800	15½	15⅜	15⅜	—¼
Frisco	100	12	....	12	....
G. Nor. pfd.	300	92	91½	92	*⅞
Leh. V. Ry.	100	59	....	59	....
L. & N.	100	113½	....	113½	—½
M.St.P.&S.S.M.	400	89	88½	89	—½
Mo. Pac.	400	22¼	22¼	22¼	*¼
Mo. Pac. pfd.	200	45	....	45	—¾
N. Y. Cen.	600	71¾	71¼	71¾	*¼
NYNH&H.	900	30½	29½	30½	*¾
N. & W.	600	106¼	106	106¼	*⅛
North. Pac.	400	86¼	86⅛	86¼	....
Penn.	400	46⅛	46	46⅛	*⅛
Reading com.	17,000	77	75⅞	76⅝	*⅞
Sou. Pac.	700	84½	84¼	84½	*¾
Sou. Ry. com	2,100	24	23¾	24	*¼
Sou. Ry. pfd.	200	60	....	60	*½
U. P. com.	1,300	116¼	116	116¼	—⅛
Wabash w. i.	300	8½	8⅝	8⅝	—⅛
Wabash P. A.	700	42	....	42	*½
Wabash pfd. B	300	23	....	23	*¼

Total sales, 344,500.

*Increase. —Decrease. ...Unchanged.

CHOICE POTATOES SCARCE AND FIRM ALONG THE PRODUCE ROW

Demand Active—Apple Market Quiet and Values Barely Steady—Eggs Firm.

Irregular price changes were noted along the local produce row today, with but light demand for all articles. The potato market ruled strong and buoyant, with offerings of choice stock still running very light, and the demand thereof active. Poor stock continues slow and weak. Onions ruled steady under a light demand. Cabbage continued firm. The apple market was quiet and values about steady. Dairy products continued in good demand and firm. Today's prices are as follows:

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Note—Quotations herewith represent store and terminal prices obtained by commission merchants. Orders and extra fancy stock higher.

EGGS—Fresh firsts, 59c per dozen, shipping order; returned cases, ½c less; inferior quality discounted according to condition.

BUTTER—Creamery extras, 50@50¼c; firsts, 45@46c; seconds, 41@42c; ladles, 39@40c; packing stock, 36½c; waters and cheesy discounted according to conditions. Fancy roll butter, 36½@37c.

OLEOMARGARINE—Table grades (in prints): No. 1, 30c per pound; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 27c; bakers' special (in tubs), 22½c; bakers' pastry, 23c.

CHEESE—Quote per pound: Northern—Twins, 27c; singles, 27¼c; long horns, 28¾c; daisies, 29c; Y. A., 28¾c; prints, 29½c; limburger, 31@32c; Swiss, No. 1, 38@44½c; No. 2, 31½@35c. Brick, 29½c; all inferior quality less.

LIVE POULTRY—Fowls (hens), 24½c; spring chickens, 24½c; staggy young roosters, 20c; broilers, 29½c; cocks, 17c. Turkeys, choice, 27c; turkeys, old toms, 24c; culls, 20c; ducks, 28c; geese, average, 20@21c; geese, fancy fat, 22@24c; capons, 8 pounds and over, 28c; capons, 7 pounds and over, 27c; slips, 23c. Guinea chickens, per dozen, $2.50@4.25.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys, dry pickel, No. 1 at 31c; scalded, 29@31c; old toms, 28c; No. 2s, 20@22c; fowls, 25@26c. Spring chickens, 25@26c; cocks, 18c; broilers, 30@31c; Ducks, 28@29c; geese, 22@25c.

VEALS—Choice, 100 to 140 lbs., 15c per pound; do 165 to 180 pounds, 14@14½c; 185 to 200 pounds, 12½@13½c; rough, coarse and heretic over 200 pounds, as well as all thin and underweight, 7@11c, according to quality. Sheep, 8½@10c; bucks, 7@7½c. Spring lambs, 13@16c per pound, according to size and quality.

RABBITS—Choice fresh killed, $2 per dozen; jacks, $2.50.

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Track price, per 100 pounds on stock free from frost, $1.85 to $2.25 for the best resacked to $2.25 to $2.35 for original packages Northern and Western, rural and plain burbank; $1.85 to $2.20 for red stock; russet burbank, $2.25 to $2.40.

ONIONS—Sacked red globe, $2.50 to $2.60 per 100 pounds delivered, according to quality. Fancy resacked white, $3.50; sacked yellow, $2.75.

SPANISH ONIONS—In shipping way $1.70 per crate for 50 sizes.

ARTICHOKES—California, $5.50 to $6 per box.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—California, $12 per dozen.

BEETS—Home-grown, old, in boxes, 1¼c per pound net weight.

CABBAGE—Holland seed, $85@90 per ton delivered; red, 4c per pound delivered. New Florida in hampers, $2.50 delivered, 40@45c pounds net weight.

CARROTS—Home-grown, washed, in boxes, $1.90 per 100 pounds net weight. New Louisiana, 15@20c per dozen bunches for small, 35@40c for large bunches.

CELERY—Fancy California, $3.50 to $4 per crate in jobbing way delivered. Celery roots, $3 to $6 per barrel, according to size of roots.

CUCUMBERS—Indiana hot-house, 2-dozen boxes extra fancy, $4@4.25.

CAULIFLOWER—California flat crates, $1 to $1.50 in jobbing way delivered.

EGG PLANT—Florida 1¼-bushel crates, $4@5.50.

GREEN PEPPERS—Florida, 1½-bushel crate $5 for choice; $7.50 for fancy.

GARLIC—Single strings, 15c to 25c, as to size; $3 to $5 per barrel.

ENDIVE—Louisiana, $4 per sugar barrel.

HORSERADISH—Fair to large sized; homegrown, $5.50 per 100 pounds, net weight; small, $2.

LETTUCE—Texas hampers, 25c to 85c, according to quality. Florida large hampers fancy, 90c to $2, according to quality.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown, in boxes, 1¾c per pound, net weight.

PARSLEY—Louisiana plain, 15c to 25c; curly 35c per dozen bunches. California drums, $10 to $11.

SALSIFY—Home-grown, 25c to 50c per dozen bunches.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown boxes, net weight, 3¼c per pound for white, 3¼c for yellow and red, 2½c per pound for Bermuda.

RUTABAGAS—Bulk, choice Canadian, $1.75 per 100 pounds delivered.

TOMATOES—Florida 6-basket crates, $2 to $5, according to quality. Cuban 6-basket crates, $2 to $5, according to quality.

RADISHES—Illinois (Kankakee) hot-house, 40@50c per dozen bunches. California large bunches, 50c to 60c.

SAUERKRAUT—City make in jobbing way delivered: Kegs, $1.25; half barrels, $4; barrels, $7.75; 45-gallon casks, $12; orders charged higher.

TURNIPS—Home-grown boxed, washed, $2 per 100 pounds, net weight.

SHALLOTS—Louisiana, 10c to 30c dozen bunches, according to quality and size.

RHUBARB—Detroit hot-house, 75c per bunch.

SPINACH—Louisiana, small bunches, 40c per dozen bunches; large, 65c.

STRING BEANS—Florida round green, $6.50 to $7 per hamper.

Fruits.

APPLES—Cold storage fancy ben davis, $4 to $4.25; gano, $4.25@4.50; No. 2 do, $3@3.50; roman beauty and yorks, $4.50 to $5; No. 2 do, $3.75; winesaps, willowtwigs and blacktwigs, $5 to $5.75; jonathan and grimes golden, $4.75 to $5.50; common storage fruit, scalded and inferior stock less according to condition.

KUMQUATS—Florida, 15c per quart.

PEARS—Western Bartletts, $3.50; Eastern buerre, $3 per box.

LEMONS—California, $4.50@5.50 per box in jobbing way delivered, according to size and quality.

STRAWBERRIES—California, 30c per pint box. Florida, 65c per quart box.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, $2.75 to $4.50 per box in jobbing way delivered.

LIMES—Jamaica, at $1 per 100.

COCOANUTS—In jobbing way, $65 per 1000.

ORANGES—In jobbing way delivered; Florida, $3.50@5; Washington navels, $3.50@5 per box, as in size and quality.

PINEAPPLES—Cuban, $3.50 per crate, 24s, 30s and 36c.

MALAGA GRAPES—Imported Spanish, $8 to $10 per barrel.

BANANAS—In shipping order, 3¼c per pound.

HOG VALUES LOWER AT THE STOCKYARDS; CATTLE STEADY

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Feb. 2.

CATTLE—1000; no Southerns; market steady. Native beef steers, $8@13.50; yearling steers and heifers, $7@13.50; cows, $6@11.50; stockers and feeders, $6@10.50; calves, $6 to $16; best to prime beef steers, $9@12.50; beef cows and heifers, $6@10; Southern yearling steers and heifers, $7.50@10.

HOGS—9000; market 5c to 10c lower. Mixed, $16.15@16.45; good, $16.35@16.50; rough, $15@15.25; light, $16@16.30; pigs $12.50@15.25; bulk $16.10@16.45.

SHEEP—100; steady; ewes, $10.50@12; wethers, $11.50@13.25; canners and choppers, $6@9; lambs, $14@17.75.

HORSES AND MULES—200 head.

Livestock Elsewhere

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Receipts, 25,000; Monday, 45,000; active, 10c above yesterday's average; bulk, $16.25@16.50; light, $15.70@16.40; mixed, $15.90@16.55; heavy, $15.90@16.60; rough, $15.90@16.10; pigs, $13.25@15.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 6000; Monday, 18,000; weak; native steers, $8.65@14.15; stockers and feeders, $7.45@10.60; cows and heifers, $6.40@11.90; calves, $9.50@16.

Sheep—Receipts, 5000; Monday, 17,000; steady; wethers, 10@13.50; lambs, $14.75@17.75.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 5000; steady to 5c lower; bulk, $15.90@16.15; heavy, $16@16.20; packers and butchers, $15.95@16.20; light, $15.90@16.15; pigs, $10.50@13.50. Cattle—Receipts, 2500; steady; prime-fed steers, $12.25@13.75; dressed beef steers, $10.50@12.50; Western steers, $9@12.25; Southern steers, $7@10; cows, $7@10.75; heifers, $7.25@11.25; stockers and feeders, $7@11.50; bulls, $6.75@10; calves, $7@14. Sheep—Receipts, 1000; steady; lambs, $16@17.25; yearlings, $13@14.60; wethers, $12@13.50; ewes, $11@12.75; stockers and feeders, $8@15.75.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,500; steady; heavy, $15.80@16.15; mixed, $15.85@16.05; light, $15.75@16.10; pigs, $10@15; bulk of sales, $15.85@16.05. Cattle—Receipts, 1500; steady; native heifers, $9@13.50; cows and heifers, $7.50@11; Western steers, $8.50@11.75; Texas steers, $7.50@10.25; cows and heifers, $7@9.25; canners, $6.50@7.50; stockers and feeders, $6.50@10.50; calves, $9@13; bulls, stags, etc., $7@10. Sheep—Receipts, 100; steady; lambs lower; yearlings, $12@15; wethers, $11@13; ewes, $10.50@12.50; lambs, $16.25@17.25.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—Hogs: Receipts, 4500; higher; heavy, $16.65@16.75; heavy Yorkers, $16.75@16.85; light Yorkers, $16.50@16.75; pigs, $15.75@16.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 500; steady; top sheep, $14; top lambs, $18.50. Calves—Receipts, 100; steady; top, $17.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 2.—Hogs: Receipts, 5500; steady; top, $16.15; bulk, $15.90@16.15. Cattle—Receipts, 1000; steady; steers, $8@13.75; cows and heifers, $6@12.25; calves, $6@13.50. Sheep—Receipts, 700; steady; lambs, $13@17.25; ewes, $6@12.25.

Horses and Mules.

Horses were steady in price today. Quote heavy draft, extra, $185@220; Eastern chunks, $85@150; Southern horses, choice, $135@165; Southern horses, good, $90@125; Southern horses, medium, $60@85; Southern horses, common, $40@70; plugs, $25@50.

Mule quotations—16 to 16¼ hands, $225@290; 15 to 15¾ hands, $165@250; 14 to 14¾ hands, $90@115; 13 to 13¾ hands, $80@100; 12 to 12¾ hands, $90@120.

PROVISIONS

PORK—Nominal.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces at 24.97@25.25c nominal. Kettle-rendered in tierces at 25¼@25½c.

GREEN MEATS—Hams, 23⅝@23⅝c for 10@12s, 23¼c for 12@14s, 23¼c for 14@16s, 23½c for 18@20s; skinned hams, 23½@24¼c; bellies (6@8s, 8@10s and 10@12s, square cut and seedless), 28¾@28⅝c; shoulders, 20@20½c; skinned shoulders, 22¼c; picnics, 18⅝@20c; pork loins, 24¼@25c; lean butts, 23@23¾c; spare ribs, 18¼c@19¼c; tenderloins, 36@38c.

S. P. MEATS—Hams—10@12s, 24⅝@24¾c 12@14s, 23⅞@24c; 14@16s 23⅝@23⅞; 18@20s, 24⅛@24⅝c; skinned hams, 20⅞@23⅛c; picnics, 18¼@20⅛c; clear bellies, 27⅛@28⅝c.

D. S. MEATS—Loose in car lots f. o. b., heavy to light, fully-cured rough c'ribs, at 23.75c to 24c, clear bellies, 26¼@27¼c; rib bellies, 25¾c to 26⅝c; extra short clear and extra short c'ribs, 25@25½c; regular plates 23¼@23½c; regular jowl butts, 20½@20¾c; light fat backs, 24¼@24⅝c.

BACON—Boxed s. c. meats in jobbing way Breakfast bacon, 34½@35c; hams, 29@29½c; skined hams, 27½@28c; California and New York shoulders, 23¼@23½c.

Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Coffee: No. 7 Rio nominal; futures steady; March, 8.06c; July, 8.55c.

CORN SLIGHTLY HIGHER; TRADING VERY QUIET

Foreign News Causes Dealers to Favor the Buying Side; Oats Also Firm.

Corn was in better request here today and averaged slightly higher despite receipts of 65,000 bu against 58,000 bu last year. Buying was influenced almost entirely by less alarming labor reports from Germany.

Oats sold slightlyl higher with corn, and were influenced by the same factors. Trade was professional, however.

"We have today somewhere near the equivalent of 1,000,000,000 bu of feed more than last year," says bulletin No. 10, issued by the United States Food Administration. "This is an increase of nearly 24 per cent, for which we have no corresponding number of animals to feed. Our animals have not kept pace with the increase in concentrates and we have much more fed than animals to eat it. The momentary interpretation of this situation must be that we will have a low range of prices for feed stuffs."

Northwest cars:

	Today.	Last week.	Last year.
Minneapolis	123	124	8
Duluth	2	11	12
Winnipeg	321	287	266
Total	446	422	286

Minneapolis stocks of wheat increased 5000 bu; oats increased 20,000 bu for one day; total wheat stocks 642,000 bu; last year 12,386,000 bu; oats 1,518,000 bu; flour shipments 48,000 bbls; wheat shipments 12 cars.

DAILY PRIMARY MOVEMENT.

Receipts:	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Wheat	221,000	282,000	467,000
Corn	1,113,000	1,193,000	781,000
Oats	710,000	826,000	613,000
Shipments:			
Wheat	56,000	124,000	538,000
Corn	461,000	529,000	651,000
Oats	579,000	638,000	490,000

Clearances of wheat today were 53,000 bu; corn and oats none; flour 32,000 bble; wheat and flour 197,000 bu.

St. Louis Cash Grain.

Cash corn was 2c to 7c higher and scarce on white: mixed and yellow 2c to 5c lower to sell; fair demand at the decline.

Cash oats ½c to 1c up for white, demand fair; mixed quiet and steady.

Quote No. 3 corn, $1.71@1.76; No. 4, $1.60; No. 5, $1.50; No. 6, $1.45; No. 3 yellow, $1.80; No. 4 yellow, $1.75; No. 5 yellow, $1.52; No. 6 yellow, $1.45; No. 3 white, $1.92; No. 4 white, $1.85; No. 6 white, $1.67; standard oats, 88½c; No. 3 white, 88@88½c; No. 4 white, 87½c; No. 2, 86½c; No. 3, 87¼c.

CORN SLIGHTLY ADVANCED ON THE BOARD OF TRADE

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Corn prices hardened slightly today as a result of lessened bearish confidence as to the outlook for peace. Some disappointment was evident also over the continued smallness of receipts. Advances, however, were checked by the fact that weather conditions seemed the best in a long while.

Opening quotations, which stood the same as yesterday's finish, with March not posted and May $1.24⅝@ to $1.24¾, were followed by a little upturn all around.

Oats developed considerable strength because of covering by local shorts, who found offerings unusually light. After opening unchanged to ½c higher, with May 79c to 79⅜c, the market reacted a trifle and then rose higher than before. Upturns in hog values gave firmness to provisions. Demand, though, was of only a scattered sort.

Subsequently week-end adjustment of trades kept the market on the upgrade. The close was firm ¼@¼ to ¼@⅜c net higher with March, $1.27 and May, $1.24⅞@1.25.

Flour, Meal and Bran.

FLOUR—Searching and unsupplied demand for flour continues, while scarcity of supplies and limitations as to quantities that can be furnished to domestic trade and regulations governing admixture and substitutions is causing restricted and unsatisfactory trade conditions:

Quote approximate values in jute: Soft, 95 per cent at $10.40@10.90, 100 per cent at $10.25@10.65, and 5 per cent low-grade at $8.25@8.70; hard, 95 per cent at $10.35@10.80, 100 per cent at $10.23@10.60 and 5 per cent low-grade at $7.65@8.25; spring, 95 per cent at $10.40 to $10.70 and low-grade at $5.90 to $8.25.

RYE FLOUR—Car lots pure white at $12.05, pure dark $11 and white patents at $12.65 in jute; pure white jobbing at $12.50 and dark at $11.50—25c more in wood.

CORN MEAL, ETC.—City meal at $8.85 f. o. b. in wood (190-pound barrel); grits and hominy at $9.15 and cream meal at $8.85.

MILLSTUFFS—Wheat-feed very scarce, in demand and strong. Quote white hominy feed in 100s at $58.50 and No. 1 alfalfa meal at $37.50@38 per ton (some offering at $37.50). Government prices on wheat feed are $1.35 to $1.40 bulk basis at mill for bran, $2 over for shorts, $4 over for mixed feed, $9 over for flour middlings and $15 over for red dog.

Hay Market.

Reported for the Post-Dispatch by Graham & Martin Grain Co., Merchants' Exchange.

Timothy hay market strong and higher, with light receipts and good local demand; clover mixed hay, both light and heavy, firm; clover hay scarce and wanted. Prairie hay steady; alfalfa hay, quiet and steady, choice grades selling well, medium grades quiet. Quote No. 1 timothy hay from $31 to $32; standard from $30 to $31; No. 2 from $27 to $29; No. 1 light clover mixed, $29 to $30; No. 2 from $27 to $28; No. 1 heavy clover mixed, $29 to $29.50; No. 2, from $27 to $28; No. 1 clover hay, from $31 to $38; No. 2, from $29 to $30. Choice alfalfa, $34 to $35; No. 1, from $32 to $34; standard, from $31 to $32; No. 2, from $30 to $31. Choice prairie hay, $30; No. 1, $29; No. 2, from $27 to $28. Straw, $11.

Government Wheat Prices Here.

No. 1 red winter	$2 18
No. 2 red winter	2 15
No. 1 soft red	2 16
No. 2 soft red	2 13
No. 1 dark hard winter	2 20
No. 2 hard winter	2 15
No. 1 hard winter	2 13
No. 2 hard winter	2 25
No. 1 yellow hard winter	2 14
No. 2 yellow hard winter	2 14
No. 1 dark Northern spring	2 22
No. 1 Northern spring	2 18
No. 2 red spring	2 16
No. 2 Humpback	2 22
No. 2 amber durum	2 22
No. 1 durum	2 28
No. 1 red durum	2 11
No. 1 red wall	2 11
No. 1 hard white	2 16
No. 1 soft white	2 16
No. 1 white club	2 14

No. 2 of grade 3c less.

Cash Grain Elsewhere

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Corn, No. 2 yellow, nominal; No. 3 yellow, nominal; No. 4 yellow, $1.66@1.70. Oats—No. 3 white, 88@88¾c; standard, 88@89c. Rye—Nominal; barley, $1@1.75. Timothy, $5@8.25. Clover, $21@30. Pork, nominal; lard, $25.77; ribs, $23.80@25.05.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Cash corn unchanged. No. 2 mixed, $1.70@1.80; No. 3, $1.62@1.66; No. 2 white, $1.87@1.95; No. 3, $1.83@1.87; No. 2 yellow, $1.77@1.85; No. 3, $1.70@1.75. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 88¼@89c; No. 2 mixed, 85@86c. Rye, $2.05@2.10. Kafir and milonaize, $2.26@3.50. Hay unchanged. Receipts of wheat, 19 cars.

DULUTH, Feb. 2.—Linseed, 3.53¼@3.65¼. May, 3.53¼ asked. July, 3.48; October, 3.14 bid. Oats, 84⅝@85⅝.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—Barley: Malting and Wisconsin, $1.66@1.76.

Toledo Cloverseed.

TOLEDO, Feb. 2.—Cloverseed: Prime cash old, $20; New Feb., $20.10; March, $19.70.

GRAIN MARKETS

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close Thursday.	Close Last Year.
MARCH CORN.						
Chicago	127¼	127¼	126¾	127	126⅝	......
MAY CORN.						
St. Louis	124⅞	125¼	124¾	125¼a	124⅝b	98⅝b
Chicago	124⅝@⅞	125	124⅝	78@125a	124⅝@⅞	108⅝-10⅞
MARCH OATS.						
Chicago	81⅜	82⅜	81⅜	82¼a	71⅝@⅜	......
MAY OATS.						
St. Louis	79½	80	79⅜@½a	80 a	79⅞a	......
Chicago	79⅜@79	79⅜@⅞	78@79	79⅜@½	79@78⅞	55⅜@⅝

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.



PATRIOTIC FOOD SHOW.

COLISEUM

FEBRUARY 2 to 10

CHILDREN'S DAY TODAY

Children Admitted Free This Afternoon

Doors Open at 2 P. M.

3 P. M.—Address, "Children's Interest in the Patriotic Food Show," by Dr. John Withers. Practical Demonstrations, Music, Patriotic Movies, Countless Educational Features.

THIS EVENING, 8 P. M.

OFFICIAL OPENING

Unfurling of "Old Glory," Jefferson Barracks Military Band, Song, "Star Spangled Banner"—Miss Naomi Sachs, Soprano.

Dr. W. F. Gephart, Chairman Federal Food Administration presiding, introducing U. S. Government representatives, Dean F. B. Mumford and Mayor Kiel.

FOOD PAGEANT—8:30 and 9:30 P. M. "Plenty, Waste and Want."

WAR POSTERS—8:45 and 9.45 P. M. Depicted by living models.

Practical and Educational Demonstrations—Patriotic Movies—Patriotic Addresses.

ADMISSION 25c

All Loyal Americans Should Attend

SHELDON AUDITORIUM TONIGHT AT 8:15

MICHEL GUSIKOFF

VIOLINIST—IN RECITAL

Tickets, $1.50, $1.00 and 75c, Now on Sale at Famous-Barr D. G. Co.

AMERICAN Mat. Today at 2:15 Tonight at 8:15

Last Two Performances

Henry Miller Presents Ruth Chatterton Come Out of the Kitchen Prices 25c to $1.50.

TOMORROW NIGHT. SEATS NOW.

Charles Frohman presents OTIS SKINNER in a Comedy of Cheerfulness MISTER ANTONIO

Nights 25c to $2. Wed. Mat. 25c—$1.50.

GRAND Opera House Vaudeville 15-25c

WOMAN PROPOSES

One-Act Comedy by Paul Armstrong

Will Stanton & Co.—Merle's Cockatoos

Christie & Bennett—Wilson & Wilson

TOGEAN & GENEVA—RUTH EDELL

WILLIAM & CULVER—MARCOU

World's Latest News in Pictures.

Show Never Stops—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

—E-V-E-R-Y D-A-Y—

JEFFERSON Tomorrow Night Seats NOW Selling

Wed. Mat., $1—Eves. & Sat. Mat., 50c-$1.50

Elizabeth Marbury & Lee Shubert offer the snappiest of all musical comedies

LOVE O' MIKE

With GEORGE HASSELL and Very Prettiest Girls in the World.

COLUMBIA 15c-25c

Continuous Vaudeville 11 A. M.-11 P. M.

Fuel Commissioner's Order Changed, Permitting Theaters to Remain Open to 11 P. M. Last Show from 9 to 11 P. M.

"THE ACT BEAUTIFUL"

A SUPERB POSING EXHIBITION.

9—Other High-Class Features—9

OPEN EVERY DAY.

SHUBERT GARRICK

Mat. Today. Last Time Tonight. 50c-$1.50

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents the Musical Comedy Knockout

YOU'RE IN LOVE

Smashing Cast. Girls of Exquisite Daintiness

IMPERIAL Tonight at 8:15 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c

Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 10c, 25c.

A DANGEROUS GIRL

A NOVEL STORY THAT TEACHES EVERY GIRL THE GREAT LESSON. Next Sun. Mat., A Good-for-Nothing Husband.

STANDARD BURLESQUE MAT. DAILY

MAT. 2:15. NIGHT. 8:15.

Jack Reid's Record Breakers

AND THE FAMOUS September Morn Chorus

NEXT—SOCIAL FOLLIES.

GAYETY MATINEE DAILY LADIES 10c

MAIDS OF AMERICA —WITH— AL. K. HALL

Next Week—SPEIGLE'S REVIEW.

Orpheum Theater

9TH AND ST. CHARLES

2:15—TWICE EVERY DAY—8:15 P. M.

"IN THE ZONE" BARNES AND CRAWFORD

LIBONATI

AL HERMAN LILLIAN SHAW

ROLAND TRAVERS

IMHOFF—CONN—COREENE

Mats. 15c to 50c; Eves. 15c to 75c

Orchestra—Pictures—Elevator

Lieut. Pat O'BRIEN

An American Boy With the Royal Flying Corps (Somewhere in France) Will Lecture

ODEON HALL

THURSDAY, FEB. 7, AT 8:15 P. M.

"How I Escaped From a German Prison Camp"

The Most Thrilling Story of the War. Tickets, 50c to $2.00—on sale now at Famous-Barr Co.

PARK SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE 15c & 25c

MAT. TODAY AT 2:15

Evenings 6:30 and 8:45

MARSHALL—MONTGOMERY and Four Other Acts

TAYLOR HOLMES in "UNEASY MONEY"

THE SECOND ANNUAL DANCE Given by The Bittel-Leftwirh Service Boys AT SWISS HALL, Iowa and Arsenal Sts. Will Be Postponed From Wednesday, February the 6th, 1918, to March 23, 1918.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS.

KINGS Matinee Daily 2:00. Tonight, 6:30 to 11. 10c-20c

MARGERY WILSON In "FLAMES OF CHANCE."

J. BARNEY SHERRY In "EVIDENCE."

Three Keystone Triangle Comedies.

ALLIES ON THE PIAVE FRONT.

10c 15c SHENANDOAH 10c 15c

Mat. Today at 2:15; Tonight 6:30 to 11

WILLIAM RUSSELL in "IN BAD"

MARGARITA FISCHER in "MOLLY GO GET 'EM" And Other Films

OCEAN STEAMERS

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand

Regular sailing from Vancouver, B. C., by the Palatial Passenger Steamers of the Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line. For full information apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 420 Locust St., St. Louis, or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

Post-Dispatch Wants point the way to comfortable rooms and good board.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

CONTEMPORARY RUSSIAN COMPOSERS. By Montagu Nathan. Emphasis is laid upon the work of composers reflecting the spirit of the times among whom are Glogounof, Skryabin, Slavinsky, Rakhmaninof and Rebikof.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, SELF-REVEALED. By Wm. C. Bruce. The chief interest in this biography lies in the numerous excerpts from Franklin's own writings and the mass of material thereby made accessible to the general reader.

THE PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMANY. By D. J. McCarthy. As the representative of the American Embassy in Berlin, 1916, Dr. McCarthy investigated prison camp conditions in Germany. His book is an impartial survey of the work undertaken.

THE NEW ERA IN CANADA. Edited by J. O. Miller. A testimony to the unwavering loyalty of Canada during the war. Contributed by well-known men among whom are Stephen Leacock and Archbishop McNeil.

PIONEERING WHERE THE WORLD IS OLD. By Alice Tisdale. The joys of the open road and frontier life as encountered by a woman in Manchuria.

THE UNSEEN HOST AND OTHER WAR PLAYS. By Percival Wilde. Five one-act plays, ranging in scene from London to the Russian frontier.

THE WAR AND THE BAGDAD RAILWAY. By Morris Jastrow Jr. Author is an authority on Eastern civilization. His book treats not only of the varied history of the Bagdad Railway, but furnishes an intensely interesting account of Asia Minor from ancient times to our day.

CONDITIONS OF LABOR IN AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. By W. J. Lauck and Edgar Sydenstricker. The work of two statistical experts.

THE IVORY TOWER. By Henry James. Posthumous work of peculiar interest because of the accompanying sketch in which the famous novelist outlines his story and explains his method of work.

MAKING MORE MONEY IN STOREKEEPING. By W. R. Hatchkin. Suggests selling ideas, advertising schemes and up-to-date merchandising plans.

WHAT HAPPENED TO ME. By Lasalle C. Pickett. A charming book of memories both of the old and new regimes in the South.

GERMAN DAUGHTERS OF JAEL.

In Thomas Dixon's "The Fall of a Nation" the women are pictured as coming to the rescue of the United States after lack of preparedness had made the country a victim to German militarism. Under the leadership of a few undaunted women a plot was formed which ended in a bloody coup in which the conquerors were bested.

Gertrude Atherton has used a somewhat similar idea in "The White Morning," just published by Frederick A. Stokes Co. It is a war romance based on the possibility of a women's revolution in Germany, so well planned and executed that the military caste is overthrown.

Mrs. Atherton, who for seven years had an apartment in Munich and studied the character of the German woman, does not think an uprising of the long-oppressed women of Germany at all improbable. She calls attention to what was said by a German, J. Goettgen, in the Chronicle of New York, that "German women will show their men the way to freedom. Doing more than their share of the nation's work, they insist on being heard, and their growing influence is one of the greatest dangers to German autocracy in its present predicament."

There are women in Germany who are thoroughly emancipated from either the influence or the fear of the male. And, we may be sure, hundreds of thousands of German women are desperate on account of the famine conditions and the slaughter of their men. But the emancipated women of Germany have, so, far not been heard. Nor have the rest of the suffering women given a hint that they might revolt.

But allowing, for the story's sake, that the women might revolt, the intelligent reader of Mrs. Atherton's forecast of that uprising will be both shocked and skeptical of the plot she works out in "The White Morning." Shocked, because it is a ghastly, frightful picture of unwomanly women turning death-dealing weapons against their own men. And skeptical because the beautiful young woman pictured as the leader calmly murders the only man she has ever loved when he stands in the way of her success. Also, these women are unwomanly in their secretiveness and heartlessness. They are grim Amazons, without a lovable trait.

It is a gripping story, however, which the reader will feel impelled to finish.

$70,000,000 PAID POLICY OWNERS.

Mutual Life of New York Obtained $209,054,920 New Business in 1917.

The annual statement of the Mutual Life of New York shows that great gains were realized in 1917. Returns to policyholders totaled over $70,000,000, exceeding by $5,277,453.78 the amount directly received from policyholders during the same period and bringing the total payments to policyholders since the organization of the company in 1843 over $1,400,000,000. The company's admitted assets of $633,999,569.37 show an increase of $9,469,525.20 over the year before. Including dividend additions, revivals and increases in existing policies, the total amount of new business paid for was $209,054,920, an increase over the preceding year of $24,836,907.

The Magic Touch.

The eyes which love anoints shall ever see
That which from other eyes must hidden be;
The brook that dimples o'er its silver sands,
The leaf stirred by the wind's invisible hands,
The braided gnats in their delirious dance,
The water-weed that poises its green lance,
The bird that flashes by on slanted wing,
The tender emerald of the bryony ring,
The belted bee with pollen-burdened thighs,
The sunlit vans of wheeling dragon flies,
The lucent wave that lifts its feathery surge—
These to the heart whose vision love doth purge
Make swift revealments of a Presence near
Unnoted by the grosser eye and ear.
For love-led feet in astral pathways tread;
In their own seasons starry dews are shed
On life's stale dust, and down melodious ways
Rare blooms and perfumes break through common days.
Yea, shot through secret bowers, a sudden light
Falls like a glory on the raptured sight,
Till clods, and herbs, and meanest things of earth
Transfigured glow in a celestial birth.
O wizard, touch our eyes as 'twere with fire,
Till all this old world's wonder and desire
Beat up in awful splendor through the sod
Whereon in silence walk the feet of God.

From "Reed Voices," by James B. Kenyon. (J. T. White & Co.)

Germans Crucify a Canadian.

A FIRST-HAND story of the crucifixion of a Canadian soldier by German troops is told by Corporal R. Derby Holmes in his book, "A Yankee in the Trenches," just issued by Little, Brown & Co.

Holmes, a Boston boy, joined the British army early in 1916. In his chapter on patrol work, he tells of a Canadian Sergeant whom he encountered, alone, while sneaking through No Man's Land. Some time after Holmes and his chum went back to their trench, having lost track of the Canadian, they heard a sudden commotion and a kind of low growling shout.

"We stood up, and below we saw men going over the top.

"What the dickens can this be?" stuttered a corporal. There's no orders for a charge. What is it? What is it?

"Well, there they are, going over, as many a as 200 of them—growling. The corporal and I climbed out of the trench at the rear, over the parados, and ran across lots down to a point opposite where the Canadians had gone over, and watched.

"They swept across No Man's Land and into the Boche trench There was the deuce of a ruckus over there for maybe two minutes, and then back they came—carrying something. Strangely enough there had been no machine gun fire turned on them as they crossed, nor was there any as they returned. They had cleaned that German trench! And they brought back the body of a man—nailed to a rude crucifix. The thing was more like a T than a cross. It was made of planks, perhaps two by five, and the man was spiked on by his hands and feet. Across the abdomen he was riddled with bullets and again with another row higher up near his chest. The man was the Sergeant I had talked to earlier in the night. What had happened was this: He had, no doubt, been taken by a German patrol. Probably he had refused to answer questions. Perhaps he had insulted an officer. They had crucified him and held him up above the parapet. With the first light his own comrades had naturally opened on the thing with the Lewises, not knowing what it was. When it got lighter, and they recognized the hellish thing that had been done to one of their own men, they went over. Nothing in this world could have stopped them."

Corporal Holmes enlisted without any clear idea of his own feelings. But he says that as the war went on he concluded that the world was going through one of its epochal upheavals, "and I figured that, with so much history in the making, any unattached young man would be missing it if he did not take a part in the big game."

A WAR INFORMATION BOOK.

A VERY useful little book is "Our Army and How to Know It—Our Navy and How to Know It," edited by Albert Hopkins Half is devoted to the army and half to the navy. There are 585 illustrations, with 293 in colors, correctly portraying the insignia of every rank in either the army or navy, and, in these, it is up to the minute, continuing all the marks of the various new army organizations. The little volume is ingeniously arranged. One cover side is given to the navy and the other to the army. If you are reading about the army and wish to refer to the navy turn the book over and upside down and, lo, you have your book about the navy right side up. Thus there are two distinct little volumes compressed into one and the respective forewords are by Secretaries Baker and Daniels. (Munn & Co., publishers of the Scientific American.)

Wabash Clerks Get Raise.

About 2000 clerks in the operating department of the Wabash Railroad yesterday were granted wage increases averaging $7.50 a month. The settlement was arranged through the United States Department of Labor. The demands of the clerks were presented last November.

"THIS IS DEATH; WILL YOU COME?"

MORE than one soldier, on being grievously wounded in the present war, has testified to what appear supernatural experiences. Among these, Capt. Gilbert Nobbs, of the British forces, in his book "On the Right of the British Line," tells how, when shot through the head, blinded, and believing that he was fatally wounded, heard a mysterious voice. He was lying in a shell hole. He says:

"I hesitate to tell what followed. But as I am trying to record the sensations experienced at the time of receiving a head wound, I will describe the next experience simply, and leave the reder to form his own conclusions.

"I was blind then, as I am now; but the blackness which as then before me underwent a change. A voice from somewhere behind me said: 'THIS IS DEATH; WILL YOU COME?'

"Then gradually the blackness became more intense. A curtain seemed to be slowly falling; there was space; there was darkness, blacker than my blindness; everything was past. There was a peacefulness, a nothingness; but a happiness indescribable.

"I seemed for a moment somewhere in the emptiness looking down at my own body, lying in the shell-hole, bleeding from the temple. I was dead. And that was my body; but I was happy.

"But the voice I had heard seemed to be waiting for an answer. I seemed to exert myself by a frantic effort, like one in a dream who is trying to awaken.

"I said: 'NO, NOT NOW; I WON'T DIE." Then the curtain slowly lifted; my body moved and I was moving it. I was alive!"

He did not die, but the recovery was more painful than the close approach to death. As to this strange experience, he concludes:

"Call it a hallucination, a trick of the brain, or what you will. I make no attempt to influence you; I merely record the incident—but my own belief I will keep to myself. Whatever it was, I no longer feel there is any mystery about death. Nor do I dread it."

This book is interesting, also, because this man tells how, when captured after this experience by the Germans, he was treated humanely, as soon as they found he was a "hauptmann," that is, an officer. (Scribners.)

Mary Dillon's New Novel.

MARY DILLON'S novel, "Comrades," seems to possess all the qualities required for the most widespread popularity. It is most agreeable reading, its love story is unusually attractive, and its war interest adds an element of timeliness. This book should become a best seller, and should remain so for a considerable time.

Mrs. Dillon is a St. Louisan, and is the author of "Rose of Old St. Louis." In the art of clear, graceful narration, she has probably no superior among American writers. Her work in plot construction is pleasing and plausible.

The first part of "Comrades" is the best, but the second, which is the war part, carries the interest well to the close. In the first part, an international group of acquaintances is formed in Leipzig, before the war. The common bond between an Englishman, a German, a Rumanian and a Pole is their admiration for a beautiful Kentucky girl. A fifth youth, who is French, shares the close friendship of the young Englishman, but is not in the competition for the hand of the American girl. The Frenchman is a spy, and when he is detected, the Englishman helps him to get out of Germany. The scene shifts to Rome and then, as the war draws near, to Berlin. Later, the Englishman, who is the younger son of an Earl, rises from the ranks through bravery in battle, is made prisoner, loses an arm, escapes, and comes to the United States to buy horses. St. Louis is his headquarters, and, as everyone knows, Kentucky is not so far from St. Louis. The Lusitania tragedy figures in the story as a final hazard in the spirited Anglo-American game of love. (Century Co.)

Any Watch you want on credit. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

Girl Hits Man Who Accosts Her.

Miss Emma Pohlman, 20 years old, employed at 14 Lenox place, told the police that she was accosted by a man at Euclid and Berlin avenues at 9:30 o'clock last night. He attempted to embrace her, she said, but fled when she punched his face and screamed.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

By a St. Louis Author

COMRADES

By Mary Dillon

Author of "The Rose of Old St. Louis," etc.

A straightaway story full of action, color and romance. The Great War is a background. The narrative begins in Dresden, where the various principal characters have gathered for the opera. The war breaks, and the reader follows the thrilling story as it traces its scattered and alluring people until finally they are gathered together once more. It is all fiction, but every deed of daring attributed to the hero has had its counterpart in the daily newspapers since August, 1914. *Illustrated, $1.40*

The Century Co.

LIEUT. SCOTT TELLS OF OUR DESTROYER FLEET

First Flotilla to Enter War Zone Arrived in Perfect Condition, He Says.

Lieut. Norman Scott, navigator of the destroyer Jacob Jones, which was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone, Dec. 6, declared in an address yesterday at a luncheon in his honor at the Mercantile Club, that the American destroyer flotilla, ship for ship, was equal to the finest in the world.

"The American people can be satisfied that they have received their money's worth for every dollar spent on their destroyers," said Lieut. Scott.

The first flotilla of American destroyers sent across the ocean after the United States entered the war arrived at their base in perfect condition, said Lieut. Scott. He aroused ringing applause when he related how Commander Joseph K. Taussig of St. Louis, who was in charge of the flotilla, replied to a superior at the American base, who asked when the flotilla would be ready for action, "We're ready now, sir."

The Lieutenant told of an accident to the machinery of the Jacob Jones soon after the destroyer left the United States for its European base, and while it was in the center of the war zone.

"The accident shut off our power and we were at a standstill in one of the most dangerous spots of the Atlantic," he said. "I went below to the fireroom, expecting to find men killed and everything in an uproar. Instead, I found but one man injured, and the others as calm as if nothing had happened. It was a fine example of the type of man we have on our destroyers. The injured man was a petty officer, who, although cut by flying metal, and just recovering from a plunge through a steam-filled room, said nothing about his bravery. I would not have known anything about his act, had not some of the enlisted men told me."

Lieut. Scott warned his audience to be cautious in discussing naval or military subjects. "Some of you may have friends in the service, who may inadvertently or otherwise give you confidential information," he said. "If knowledge of this sort comes to you, guard it as a sacred secret, for I, as a naval officer, can assure you that a chance remark which might seem entirely inconsequential, may provide the Hun with invaluable information. We must always keep in mind that no one knows when important information may be sent to our eenmies."

Nurse, on Leave, Killed in Air Raid.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Miss Elsie Bates, a nurse, who, while home on leave from France suffering from shell shock, was struck by a bomb splinter in an air raid and died in a hospital in Essex.

To California—the Golden State—take the Golden State Limited

Over the quick, short, direct, low-altitude Golden State Route via Rock Island—El Paso Southwestern—Southern Pacific.

All the comforts, and many of the luxuries, of a first-class hotel.

Justly famous as the model through train—*yet it costs you no more.*

The *Californian* is another famous fast train to Southern California. See the Apache Trail en route.

Our Travel Bureaus will be glad to plan your trip for you.

Chas. McD. Adams, El Paso and Southwestern System, Pierce Building
Phil. A. Auer, Rock Island Lines 307 N. Broadway
A. G. Little, Southern Pacific Lines 1002 Olive Street

GOLDEN STATE — ROCK ISLAND — EL PASO SOUTHWESTERN — SOUTHERN PACIFIC

TWO HOTEL AUTOS STOLEN

Machines Taken From in Front of the Alamac.

Two automobiles used in transporting guests of the Alamac Hotel, Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, were stolen from in front of the hotel between midnight and 1 o'clock this morning.

An automobile belonging to W. W. Smith, 7 Radcliffe avenue, was stolen for the second time within a week. It was driven away from Broadway and Olive street. Two other automobiles stolen belonged to the Boeckeler Lumber Co., 3600 Hall street, and J. E. Schertz, 4109 Olive street.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. LOUIS ETHICAL SOCIETY. Rev. George R. Dodson at the Sheldon Memorial at 11 a. m. on "Humanism and National Efficiency." Mr. George E. O'Dell at the Sheldon Memorial at 8 p. m. on "Victor Hugo's 'Les Miserables,' and the "Problem of Saving the Criminal." (c)

Y. M. C. A. MEN'S MEETING. Sunday 3 p. m. Hon Alfred Fairbank, Director American Red Cross. Special music. Doors open 2:30. (c)

WASHINGTON AND COMPTON AVENUES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. W. I. Carroll, D. D., minister, 11 a. m. Rev. Charles E. Sharp of Korea will speak. 8 p m. Dr. George Frederick Wright, the world renowned scientist, will preach on "Science and Religion." (c7)

DIVINE SCIENCE. A lecture entitled "Pure Religion," by Mrs. Nettie Greenbaum, associate lecturer of Second Divine Science Church, will be given on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918, at 3 p. m., in the Wednesday Club Auditorium, S. W. Cor. Taylor avenue and Westminster place. Cordial invitation to all. Admission free. (c)

TEMPLE ISRAEL

King's highway and Washington. Sunday service at 11. Doors open at 10:45. Rabbi Leon Harrison will speak. Subject: "What Shall We Drink?" Text: And the people murmured against Moses saying, What shall we drink? (Ex. 15:24). All interested are cordially invited to attend. (c)

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject of the lesson sermon at each church: "Love." Golden text Proverbs 3: 27.

First Church, King's highway and Wesminster place, 10:45 a. m. Reading room, 4929 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m., to 9:30 p. m.; Sunday afternoon, 2 to 5.

Second Church, 4234 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m.

Third Church, 3524 Russell avenue, 10:45 a. m.

Fourth Church, 5569 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Fifth Church, Kleekamp's Hall, 3121 South Grand avenue, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily, 12 to 9 p. m., Sundays and all holidays, 2 to 5 p. m.

Sixth Church Garrison and Natural Bridge avenues, 10:45 a. m.

Wednesday evening testimony meeting at all the churches at 8 o'clock.

Downtown reading room, suite 1993 Railway Exchange Building Open daily except Sundays and holidays. All are welcome. (c)

DEATHS

Death notices, first 6 lines or less, $1; each extra line 20c; memoriams, etc., 20c per line

ASSMANN—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 5:30 a. m., Ernst Assmann, beloved husband of Louisa Assmann (nee Molkenbur), and our dear father and grandfather, after a short illness, aged 73 years.
Funeral on Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p. m., from family residence, 4251 McPherson avenue, thence to Valhalla Cemetery. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Motor.
Kansas City (Md.) papers please copy. (c)

BIXBY—On Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 6:30 p. m., David Alonzo Bixby, husband of Frances McElroy, brother of W. K. Bixby, F. F. Bixby and Mary Bixby Samson of New York.
Funeral will take place Monday, Feb. 4, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, 5071 Westminster place. Interment private. (c)

BURRUS—Entered into rest on Jan. 30, 1918, Charles L. Burrus.
Remains to be taken to De Soto, Mo., on train No. 3, Missouri Pacific, Sunday, 9:05 a. m.

CRUIKSHANK—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 8:30 a. m., Josephine L. Cruikshank, relict of Alexander J. Cruikshank, and mother of Walter G. Cruikshank, deceased.
Funeral from Wagoner chapel, 3621 Olive street, Sunday, at 2:30 p. m. (c6)

FRANKLIN—A. Dayton, O., at the age of 76 years, Henry Franklin, dearly beloved father of Mrs. David Traxler of Detroit, Mich., and Mrs. T. D. Ettlinger of Dayton, O.,
Funeral Sunday, Feb. 3, at 10 a. m., from H. Rindskopf funeral parlors, 4419 Olive street. (c7)

FURSTENFELD—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 3:30 p. m., Albert William Furstenfeld, beloved son of Albert C. and Magdaline Furstenfeld (nee Ruloff), and brother of Magdaline Furstenfeld, at the age of 1 year 10 months 28 days.
Funeral Monday, Feb. 4, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 8544 North Broadway, to Mount Carmel Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. (c7)

GHIO—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 1:30 p. m., Joseph Ghio, beloved husband of Louisa Ghio, father of Andrew, Joseph, Lee, Josephine, Adeline, Loretta and Alvina Ghio, Mrs. Madeline Rocco and Mrs. Grace Sanguinette, our beloved grandfather and great-grandfather.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 5920 Minerva avenue, on Monday, Feb. 4, at 8:30 a. m., to St. Rose's Church, thence to Cal-
Omaha (Neb.) papers please copy.
vary Cemetery. Carriages.

GRAMS—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 12:30 p. m., Rose Grams (nee Miller), beloved wife of the late William Grams, dear mother of Mrs. H. Paehler, G. G. Meyer, Mrs. G. Wunderlich, Mrs. R. P. Reardon, Harry, Charlie and the late William Gram, and dear mother-in-law and grandmother.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Paehler, 4007 Kossuth avenue, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited. Motor. (c7)

[illegible]—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 6:45 p. m., Christopher J. Hanebrink, dearly beloved husband of Helena Hanebrink (nee Grafeman), and dear father of Lillian, Clara, Eugene and Edward Hanebrink, brother of Mrs. Francis Schulte and Mrs. Anna Schlottmann, and our dear uncle, aged 69.
Funeral will take place on Monday, Feb. 4, at 9 a. m., from residence, 7066 Kingsbury bl. to Our Lady of Lourdes Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. Omit Flowers. Deceased was a member of Knights of Columbus, St. Louis Fourth Degree Assembly and Holy Trinity Benevolent Society. (c7)

HENSEL—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 8 a. m., Edna Hensel, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hensel (nee Ehrlich), and dear sister of William and George Hensel, at the age of 19 years.
Funeral Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 3316A Rutger street, to Valhalla Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Yeoman Homestead, No. 1451.
Franklin County (Mo.) papers please copy.

DEATHS

HURWITZ—Entered into rest on Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, Emma Hurwitz (nee Mayfield), of Joplin, Mo., beloved wife of Harry Hurwitz, mother of Wallie A. Hurwitz, and sister of Mrs. Ben Harris, Mrs. L. Krentz, Mrs. F. Marcus and Bertha and Fred Mayfield.
Funeral Sunday, Feb. 3, at 3 p. m., from Herman Rindskopf's funeral parlors, 4412 Olive street, to Mount Olive Cemetery Interment private. (c)

KLEIN—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 1:15 p. m., Josephine Klein (nee Loida), dear beloved wife of George M. Klein, beloved daughter of Joseph and Anna Loida, and our dear sister and sister-in-law, in her twenty-second year.
Funeral on Monday, Feb. 4, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence, 5431A Odell avenue, to New Picker Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Carriages. (c7)

KLEIN—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 11:20 p. m., Charles Klein Jr., dearly beloved son of Augusta Klein (nee Volker), and the late Charles Klein, at the age of 39 years.
Funeral will take place from John Deiss' funeral parlors, 1509 Mallinckrodt street, on Monday, Feb. 4, at 1:30 p. m., thence to New Bethlehem Cemetery. Carriages. (c7)

MUEGGE—Entered into rest Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 7:05 a. m., August Muegge, dearly beloved husband of Mattie Muegge (nee Bueker), dear father of Mattie Durand, Mollie and Henry Muegge and father-in-law of Edwin Durand, Jeannette Muegge (nee Eggeling), and our dear grandfather and brother, aged 54 years 11 months and 14 days.
Funeral Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3009A Utah street, to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Beer Drivers and Stablemen and Helpers' Union No. 43.
Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy. (c)

PAYNTER—Entered into rest, on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 2:40 a. m., Ellen Dandurand Paynter, dear wife of Walter J. Paynter, daughter of Mrs. Wilfred Dandurand, sister of Margaret E., Harold, Louis and Ada Dandurand, and Mrs. William Sherwood Doyle.
Funeral from family residence, 1317 Temple place, on Monday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Motor. (c)

POWER—Entered into rest on Saturday, Feb. 2, 1918, at 9:35 a. m., after a lingering illness, Mary Power (nee Smith), beloved wife of Walter M. Power, dear mother of the late William E., James P., Walter M. Jr the late John S. Power, Mrs. F. A. Parina, Charles L. and Anthony L. Power and our dear grandmother.
Funeral from the residence of her son, C. L. Power, 5235 Northland avenue. Due notice of time. (c)

RICE—Entered into rest on Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 11:55 a. m., Richard A. Rice, beloved husband of Julia Ashbroow Rice, dear father of Harriet, Ethel and Julia Rice, and our dear brother, brother-in-law and uncle, at the age of 69 years.
Remains will lie in state at residence, 707 Westgate avenue, until Sunday morning. Service at the Kron chapel, 2707 North Grand avenue, at 2 p. m., Sunday. Interment at Bellefontaine cemetery. Motor. Deceased was a member of Aurora Lodge No. 267, A. F. and A. M.; Bellefontaine Chapter No. 25, R. A. M., and St. Aldemar Commandery No. 8, K. T. (c7)

VON HOFFMANN—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, 1918, Albert von Hoffmann Jr., beloved son of Albert and Anna von Hofmann of 1754 Simpson place, and hsuband of Elsa von Hoffmann (nee Rubin), brother of Bernard, Ruth and George von Hoffmann.
Funeral Sunday 2 p. m. from Kreigshauser's funeral chapel, 4104 Manchester avenue, to Missouri Crematory; services at latter at 3 p. m. (c7)

WEBER—Entered into rest on Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 9 p. m., Anna Weber, dear wife of the late John Weber, and our dear mother, mother-in-law, grandmother and aunt, at the age of 69 years.
Funeral from residence, 2315 Indiana avenue, on Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918, at 2 p. m., to New St. Marcus' Cemetery. Motor. Funeral private. (7)

WERNER—Entered into rest Thursday, Jan. 31, 1918, at 11 p. m., Philip G. Werner, at the age of 46 years 3 months and 16 days, dear brother of Fred and Wm. Werner, Bertha Neier (nee Werner), Emma Crecelius (nee Werner), Louise Schutz (nee Werner), and Gertrude Berry (nee Werner).
Funeral from 6615 S. King's highway, Sunday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m., to Sappington, Mo. Motor. (c6)

WETZEL—Entered into rest Friday, Feb. 1, 1918, at 8:15 p. m., Gustave E. Wetzel, beloved father of Mrs. Nettie Schleiffarth, Mrs. Charles Kuhn, Mrs. Thomas E. Veitch, Bertha E., Gus E. Jr. and Baldwin Wetzel, aged 80 years.
Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. Nettie Schleiffarth, 3955 Magnolia avenue, Monday, Feb. 4, at 2 p. m. Interment private.
Pittsburg (Pa.) and Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy. (c7)

PERSONAL

Personal and Special Notices, 20c per line; out-of-town orders 5c per line extra; Adoption and Coming Events, 15c—solid agate. Minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

PERSONAL

Full remittance must accompany mail orders.

PERSONAL—Mrs. M. Hanser, come home at once; important letter. Brother Louis.

PERSONAL—Anna Leeline, formerly from Michigan, if in St. Louis, ring Bomont 2019; important message. (c1)

SPECIAL NOTICES

SPECIAL NOTICE—To whom it may concern: My wife, Laura V. Davis, has left her bed and boarding. I, the undersigned, will not be responsible for any debts she contracts at any time. This has been advertised before. WM. R. DAVIS. (c)

COMING EVENTS.

CAVE HALL, 29th and Olive sts.; dancing every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6, and every evening from 7 to 10 (except Mondays); instructions every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Total admission, including war tax, gents 40c, ladies 20c. Dancing and check room free. Ahern & Albers. (c8)

LOST and FOUND

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions

LOST

BILLBOOK—Lost; containing money; Grand-Leader; reward. Grand 3144W; Cabany 147. (c)

CAMEO PIN—Lost; between Shubert-Garrick, Page line, Taylor and Evans; reward. 815 N. 6th. Olive 4153. (c7)

COIN PURSE—Lost; small silver; Market car, Friday morning; reward. Benton 1165W. (c7)

COIN PURSE—Lost, containing silver watch and small medal. Forest 4352M. (c7)

CUFF LINK—Lost, Saturday night, Jan. 26, Jefferson or Broadway car or transfer corner Chippewa and Broadway; plain gold button, engraved D. C. Return to I. M., in care Post-Dispatch, or phone Central 6600. (7)

DOG—Lost; fox terrier; answers to name of "Sport;" reward. 5241 Spalding.

DOG—Lost; Airedale, answers to name of Jeff. Return to Otto Stifel, 2007 Hebert; reward. (6)

DOG—Lost, Boston terrier, female, brindle and white; reward. 4359 Lindell; Lindell 3020. (c7)

DORINE—Lost, Tuesday night, M. A. A.; silver; marked J; reward. Lindell 2365R. (c6)

HAND BAG—Lost, black leather, getting off Jefferson car, south bound; letter addressed to loser; reward. Mrs. Ida L. Hill, 1742 Missouri.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST

FUR GLOVES—Lost, Thursday night. A. A. O'Halloran, 5875 Von Versen. (c1)

MESH BAG—Lost; containing money and black billbook; on Delmar-Olive car, Saturday morning; liberal reward. Call Helen Burke, Cabany 1946J. 6029 Westminster. (c7)

MUFF—Lost; party finding muff Friday evening in front of 5741 Von Versen please return above address; reward. (c7)

NECKPIECE—Lost, brown fur, Red Wing Theater; return to 4652 Michigan; reward.

PASS BOOK—Lost; Third National Bank savings account pass book. Return to H. T. M., Post-Dispatch Bldg., 7th floor; reward.

PLATINUM PIN—Lost, Sunday, Jan. 27; with 2 large diamonds and small diamonds set in a bow knot, on Olive or Jefferson or New Cathedral. 2035 Russell. Phone Victor 3087L. Reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost; at Orpheum Billiard Hall, 9th and Locust. Return to above address; reward. (7)

DRIVING MITT—Lost, left hand, black leather, Grand car, Wednesday. Phone Victor 3485R; reward. (6)

PURSE—Lost; aligator; on Bellefontaine car; containing $12 or more and key; return to 5524 Florissant; reward.

RING—Lost, silver, with 6 small amethyst sets, in Famous-Barr's waiting room on third floor; liberal reward. Phone Delmar 4064J or call. 5801 Von Versen. (c7)

SAVINGS BOOK—Lost; No. 1246. Laclede Trust Co. Henry W. Sexton. Return to bank. Reward.

VANITY—Lost; gold; marked H. Return to Drosten Jewelry Co., receive reward. (7)

WATCH BRACELET—Lost; Thursday evening. Return 4505 Evans; reward. (c)

WATCH—Lost; lady's gold Swiss; short gold chain; Mother, Easter, 1912, on plate; between 5600 Waterman, 4900 McPherson or University car. Miss M. Aabness, Usona Hotel. Forest 2840.

WATCH—Lost; lady's gold closed face; about 7:30 this morning on Hodiamont car or around 12th and Washington; reward. Call during business hours, Central 6140; Miss Mountjoy, 4484 Suburban Lane. (c1)

FOUND

DORINE BOX—Found; at Maple and King's highway, Tuesday at noon. Post-Dispatch Lost and Found Bureau. (7)

BUSINESS CARDS

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

CARPET CLEANING—UPHOLST'G

Chicago Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering Co., 3829 Finney; Lindell 2030, Delmar 2451 (c8)

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., lowest prices and easy terms on diamonds, watches, jewelry. Second floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

STORAGE AND MOVING

CRAWFORD'S moving vans, $4.50 load, or contract; furniture exchanged. Phone Bomont 2610. (1)

BRASH'S $25,000 Bonded Warehouse; iron rooms; furniture stored. Bomont and Central 2978. (8)

SOUTH SIDE Moving and Storage Co., 1903 Sidney st.; dead storage for your car during winter; heated, fireproof warehouse. Phone Sidney 235, Victor 607. (c8)

STOVE REPAIRS

REPAIRS for any "old stove," Forshaw, 111 N. 12th. Central 3491R, Main 2043. (c8)

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.
Stove repairs, 316-318 N. 3d st. (c8)

PROFESSIONAL

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines; Toilet Articles, 25c; Medical, 25c. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LEGAL matters attended to; charges reasonable; experienced lawyer; advice free. 810 Chestnut st., suite 407. (c8)

AUDITING AND ACCOUNTING

ACCOUNTANT
Expert service in periodical audits, opening and closing of books and installing of modern systems our specialty. We also handle your entire bookkeeping at a moderate charge if your business at the present time does not warrant employing a bookkeeper. Phone Olive 3938. (c8)

DANCING

PRIVATE dancing lessons; 4415 Washington. Latest dances guaranteed in 6 lessons. Forest 4809. Mrs. Miller. (c8)

NATIONAL Dancing Academy, 21st and Olive; dancing Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Lessons afternoon, evening.

LAFAYETTE Dancing Academy, 1800 S. 18th; dancing Thurs. and Sun.; lessons any time. Sidney 185, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernie. (c88)

DANCE TONIGHT AT ARCADIA. From 8 to 10 p. m. Admission, ladies 10c; men, 25c; dancing free; matinee dance every Sunday. Olive st., near Grand. (c82)

LEARN to dance at Arcadia. Cox School of Dancing, 3517-21 Olive st. Private lessons any hour. class lessons every evening; start any time. Phone Lindell 4358. (c8)

CLASS LESSONS every afternoon except Sunday, from 2 to 5 p. m. Private lessons by appointment. Cave Dancing Academy, Olive and 29th. Call or phone Bomont 2090, Central 1513. (c8)

CAVE HALL, 29th and Olive sts. Dancing every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6, and every evening from 7 to 10 (except Monday evenings). Instructions every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Total admission, including war tax, gents 40c, ladies 20c. Dancing and check room free. Ahern & Albers. (c8)

DETECTIVES

EX-OFFICER does shadowing and investigating. 220 Wainwright Bldg. Phone Central 5768. (8)

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing; investigating; thoroughly reliable; strictly confidential. Forest 1133. (c3)

DETECTIVE LADY—Does shadowing and investigating. Miss Jackson, 5040 Von Versen. Forest 5426. (6)

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

DRESSMAKING and remodeling. 6036 Delmar. Cabany 5421. (c)

SCHOOLS—COLLEGES

NEW COURSES AT CITY COLLEGE OF LAW AND FINANCE.
Accountancy and Commercial Credits, Advertising, the Science of Selling and Business Administration. Midcity Bldg., Grand and Olive sts. Phone Lindell 2423. Downtown Office, Chemical Bldg., Phone Olive 5816. (c8)

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Solid agate, first three lines or less 20c, additional lines 10c each. Discount 1c per line on 3 or more insertions.

MEN. BOYS

BARTENDER—Sit. by steady, reliable, experienced in hotel, club and cafe work; union man; best references. Forest 1269J. (6)

CARPENTER—Sit., excellent mechanic, dependable, young, married, sober, wants inside work. Box H-363, Post-Dispatch. (7)

CHAUFFEUR—Sit. by colored; A1 city references; good mechanic. Call Bomont 2849R.

CHAUFFEUR—Sit.; discharged from U. S. army, 5 years' experience, can drive any make car, good mechanic, best references. Grand 3461W. (7)

CHEMIST—Experienced, married, age 23, wants a permanent position; moderate salary to start; best references. Box F-418, P.-D. (7)

DRAFTSMAN—Sit.; wants spare time work from inventors and machine shops. Box F-135, Post-Dispatch. (1)

DRAFTSMAN—Sit.; for architect or builder; office or outside work. Box Y-332, Post-Dispatch. (7)

ENGINEER—Sit. by licensed; 14 years' mechanical and electrical experience; practical machinist. Benton 921R. (7)

FIREMAN—Sit. as down-draft fireman; can furnish references. 1611 S. 7th. (7)

GROCERY CLERK—Experienced; references. Box F-283, Post-Dispatch. (1)

JANITOR—Experienced, wants large apartment to care for; good references. Cabany 1146. (7)

MACHINIST—Sit.; now in business; would like chance for advancement. Box R-178, Post-Dispatch. (6)

MAN—Sit. by first-class man cook; colored; want work at once. 2031 Clark. (6)

MAN—Sit.; work of some kind, by a middle-aged man. Box R-130, Post-Dispatch. (6)

SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS

MAN—Sit. by middle-aged; handy with tools; willing to work where living wages are paid. Box R-242. Post-Dispatch. (7)

MAN—Sit.; work in manufacturing shop; fitted to do all kinds of work, such as small bench and machine work. Apply Geo. Ackermann, 5407 Easton. (c1)

MAN—Young, would like to learn trade; electrical, machines or automobile repairing; have some machine-shop experience. Box F-414, Post-Dispatch. (7)

MANAGER—And salesman, with several years' business experience, wishes to change and secure position as manager of country branch for some jobbing house handling fruits, produce, etc; some excellent territory open. Box R-196, P.-D. (7)

PRINTER—Sit.; allround country printer; 24 years' experience; married; no booze or tobacco. Drawer K, Verona, Mo. (1)

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS

BOOKKEEPER—Cashier and general office assistant desires position; can operate typewriter; 8 years' experience; understands handling of time payment collections. Box R-203, Post-Dispatch. (7)

GIRL—Colored, would like first 3 or 4 days out. Lindell 2394W.

HOUSEKEEPER—Sit. as housekeeper, by refined young widow with 1 child. Box F-289. (1)

HOUSEWOMAN—Sit. by young woman, housework, general cleaning by the day; best of references. Riverside 1816W.

HOUSEWOMAN—Sit.; to do general housework; with boy 5 years old. 3432 N. 11th. (7)

STENOGRAPHER—Lady, employed days, desires extra work. Box R-217, P.-D. (6)

HELP WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town rate 5c per line Extra on Agents, Salesmen, Canvassers, Solicitors, Trade Schools and Mail Orders. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MEN. BOYS

AUTOMATIC LATHE OPERATOR—Gravois Planing Mill, 3026 Juniata. (c7)

BARBER—This afternoon and night; good guarantee; to 10 o'clock. 3538 Easton av.

BARBER—First-class; $15 guarantee; $4 today, afternoon. Corner Park and Grattan.

BARTENDER—Sit.; married; honest; sober; city references; willing to do own work. Box F-408, Post-Dispatch. (1)

BELLBOYS—Colored; must have good reference. Apply Illmo Hotel, East St. Louis.

BEVELER—Experienced allround; must be A1; no other need apply. Kahn Mirror Plate Co., Main and Spruce. (c8)

BOX SAWYERS — Experienced. Apply Mound City Box Factory, 2000 Gratiot. (c6)

BOY—Young boy or girl to run errands. Apply 113 Vine. (c1)

BOYS—3 colored, to shine shoes. 1313 Grand.

BOY—Must be 16 years and over; to work in drug store. Grand and Hebert.

BOY—16 years, for cloth room. Kregel Casket Co., 1401 N. 18th st. (c8)

BOY—To learn printing trade. St. Louis Label Works, 925 N. 11th st. (c7)

BOY—Bright, about 18, for stationery department large factory; good chance for advancement. Blanton Co., Second and Spruce. (c)

BOYS—16 to 17 years old, for field and armature work on small electric motors; boys interested in electricity or mechanical work preferred. Apply any week day at 8:30 a. m. at 2024 Washington av., The Emerson Electric Mfg. Co (c1)

BUSSBOY—Wages $8. Apply Masters, 203 N. 8th st. (c)

BUTLER—Experienced; must have references. Call Friday or Saturday after 6, or Sunday morning. 5394 Waterman. (c7)

BUTTON MAKERS—Experienced. 415 Lucas. (c7)

CABINETMAKER—And carpenter; experienced; looking for any kind of woodwork, inside or outside. Anton Yung, 4918 Kaiser st., St. Louis, Mo. (7)

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced, colored run Ford machine and do porter work. 2800 Market st.

CHIPPERS — Pneumatic hammer, piece work; men averaging $4.50 to $5.00 per day. Apply COMMONWEALTH STEEL CO., Granite City, Ill. (c8)

CLERK—34 years of age, married, 14 years various capacity railroads, would appreciate position of any kind with automobile industry. J. S., 2934 N. Prairie av.

CLERK—In fast growing concern; want man to handle envelope addressing department; no experience required; we teach you; must be able to handle details and not be afraid of hard work; permanent position, a good salary, splendid opportunity; state experience, position held, salary, age, family. Box H-57, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

CONDUCTORS—Experienced, and motormen; single; for secret service work on electric railways. Operatives. Box 524, Omaha, Neb. (7)

DELIVERY MAN—And collector for family trade; wagon service; salary $75 a month and commissions; surety bond required; give age, references and last employment. Box A-60, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

DISHWASHER—Experienced; board and room included. Apply to chef. Come ready to work. Alexian Brothers Hospital, 393 S. Broadway. (c)

DRUM SANDERS—Good, on woodwork. Conrade's Mfg. Co., 2d and Tyler. (c7)

ERRAND BOYS—An opportunity to learn good trade. Apply 538 Frisco Bldg. (c7)

FIREMAN—With down-draft experience; night work; apply immediately with references. Southern Hotel.

FOREMAN—In fast growing concern; wants man to handle envelope addressing department; no experience required; we teach you; must be able to handle details and not be afraid of hard work; permanent position, a good salary, splendid opportunity; state experience, position held, salary, age, family. Box H-44, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

GENERAL UTILITY MAN—AND TIMEKEEPER WANTS POSITION IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING; EXPERIENCED IN ALL DEPARTMENTS; 10 YEARS' CHICAGO REFERENCES. BOX F-288, P.-D. (61)

HOG SPLITTER—Apply Armour & Co., National Stockyards, Ill. (c1)

HOUSEMAN—Colored; over draft age; references required. Apply Frisco Hospital, 406 Laclede. (c7)

JOB PRESS FEEDER—Male or female. Central Cigar Box Co., 122 Pine. (c7)

LABORERS—For work in cold storage warehouse, steady position to good men; 25c to 30c per hour. Ask for Pelican, St. Louis Refrigerating and cold storage Co., Lewis and O'Fallon. (c7)

LABORERS—Colored; for general yard work. ST. LOUIS CAR CO., 8000 N. Broadway. (c7)

LATHE HANDS—Experienced; good wages for good men. HOYT METAL CO. Granite City, Ill. (c6)

LUMBER PILERS—Apply Columbia Box Co.'s lumber yard, 2d and Palm. (c7)

LUNCH COUNTER MAN—Good; call today. 8614 S. Broadway. (c)

MACHINE BLACKSMITH—Good allround. Ludlow-Saylor, Newstead and Wabash R. R. (c7)

MACHINE HANDS—For planer and band resaw. Apply Mound City Box Factory, 2000 Gratiot. (c)

MAN—Middle-aged, as night clerk. Billings Hotel, 7th and Walnut. (c)

MAN—Elderly, sober, take care horses and yard. 1801 East Prairie av. (7)

MAN—Colored, for stable work. Apply Jewel Tea Co., 2116 Market. (c)

MAN—Technical man; in answer state age, education and salary expected. Box H-29, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—For meat and vegetable department; also grocery man; must have references. Consumer's Grocery and Meat Co., 824 Market, st. (c8)

MEAT CUTTER—5428 Halls Ferry. Central 7870L. (c6)

MECHANIC—First-class; must be a good, allround man. Apply at once, McFall's garage, 19th and Chestnut. (c7)

MEN—Two, colored, for housework. Apply Kendall Hotel, 4500 Lindell. (c)

MEN—Three; to work on trains as news agents. 22 S. 18th st. (c8)

MEN—Three men or young men to sell goods on trains. Van Noy-Interstate Co., 1911 Clark av., St. Louis. (c8)

HELP ON GOVERNMENT WORK

Lathe hands, milling machine hands, shaper and slotter hands on Government work. Eight hours. State age, experience, nationality and salary expected. Address THE MOSLER SAFE COMPANY, Ordnance Department, Hamilton, Ohio. (c7)

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

MILLERS—One 3-roller mill hand; 1 dough kneader. Standard Pencil Co., 1822 Locust. (c1)

MOLDERS—Bench and squeezers; steady work; good pay. Apply St. Louis Malleable Casting Co., 7800 N. Broadway. (c8)

NIGHT COOK—Middle-aged man. 1026 Chouteau.

OFFICE BOY—Must be over 16; reference required. Apple Hat Co., 1121 Washington.

OPTICAL POLISHER—In our surface grinding shop; good wages. Apply to Mr. L. P. Aloe, 4th floor, Aloe Co., 513 Olive st. (c2)

PICK AND SHOVEL MEN—At CURTIS MFG. CO., end of Hodiamont line. (c2)

PORTER—Colored, for drug store. Pieper, 2301 Salisbury.

PORTER—Experienced, for wholesale grocery; references; good wages. 2d and Chestnut.

PRESSFEEDERS—Job; 8 hours. Spalding Stationery Co., 324 Olive. (c7)

PRESSFEEDER—For job press; able to set type and make ready; steady work. Steffens Paper Box Co., Broadway and Hickory. (c7)

PRINTER—Young man with 3 years' experience on case; good opportunity. Box H-289, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SAWYERS—And machine box nailers. Chicago Mill and Lumber Co., 200 Chouteau. (c7)

SHIPPING CLERK—Experienced. Apply at once. Locust Street Factory, 3417 Locust. (c)

SKIRT CUTTER—Experienced; wonderful opportunity for right party. Apply Starr-Kalter Garment Co., 1110A Washington; eighth floor. (c)

STEMMER—Apply C. Soto Cigar Co. Phone Kinloch, Clayton 2204R. (7)

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS—Only first-class men need apply. 12th and Tyler. (c8)

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS

Also machine operators; good rates to first-class men. NEW STANDARD ADDING MACHINE CO., 3701 Forest Park bl. (c6)

WAITERS—Two, colored. Apply Kendell Hotel, 4300 Lindell. (c)

WATCH REPAIR MAN—High-class. Apply Mr. Swinson, first floor, Hess & Culberston, 7th and St. Charles. (c)

YOUNG MAN—17 to 19 years old to pack in mail order department; must be able to furnish bond. Cal Hirsch & Son, 300 S. Broadway. (c)

YOUNG MEN—For checking; high school graduates preferred; experience unnecessary. Call Sunday morning, between 10 and 12. 2808 Locust st. See Mr. Sieckerman. (c7)

YOUNG MAN—Clerk and timekeeper with traveling construction gang; must have best references and fair education; good chance for advancement. Box A-201, P.-D. (c1)

THE DORRIS MOTOR CAR CO.

WANT AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE AND POTTER AND JOHNSON OPERATORS, LATHE HANDS AND SET-UP MEN. APPLY AT ONCE,

Dorris Motor Car Co.

4100 Laclede Av. (c8)

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

EAST OF PITTSBURG, PA.,

Wants experienced car inspectors and machinists at Wilmington, Del., and experienced car repair men at Baltimore, Md.; permanent employment at good wages, free transportation and meals en route. Apply Government Employment Bureau, 17 N. 8th. (c6)

WANTED ON GOVERNMENT WORK

High-grade tool and jig draftsmen on aviation engine work; a splendid chance for competent men to help win the war and make good wages. Call or write NORDYKE & MARMON COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind. (c7)

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS

SOLICITOR—Experienced classified advertising solicitor, capable of assuming full charge of classified advertising department; only producers need apply; give all information and state salary expected. El Paso Morning Times, El Paso, Tex. (c7)

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES AND TRADE SCHOOLS

TRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE. Wanted, ladies and men, tuition, $25; wages paid; catalogue free; strictly modern; electric massage, hydraulic chair. 811 Market. St. Louis, Mo. (c82)

SALESMEN WANTED

SALESMEN—On rugs, lace curtains and silverware; big money to hustlers. 817 Locust. (c1)

SALESMEN—A few first-class stock salesmen to sell stock in a farm and dairy company; a splendid proposition. 317 Central National Bank Bldg. St. Louis, Mo. (c8)

SALESMEN—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; send for our free book "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Address Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 332 S. Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. (8)

A MERCANTILE company will consider the application of a freight solicitor and traffic department man acquainted with Southeast Missouri and Southern Illinois territory. Box R-197, Post-Dispatch. (c6)

BOND SALESMAN—Who has had experience in selling high-class bonds, must know city; give references and salary expected. Box N-315, Post-Dispatch. (8)

COFFEE SALESMAN—For good established route out of city; salary and commission, netting present salesman $28 to $33 per week; only hustler need apply; first-class references and bond required. Royal Tea Co., 3838 Finney. (c7)

PRINTING SALESMAN—Who has had experience in selling high-class printing; must know the city; give references and salary expected. Box N-300, Post-Dis. (8)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN GIRLS

BUTTON MAKERS—Experienced. 415 Lucas. (c7)

CASHIER—Lady; and bill clerk; experienced. Apply 2734 Franklin. (c1)

COOK—Experienced woman, for boarding house; $40 month. 2100 N. Broadway.

COOK—To do plain cooking and assist in housework; good wages; good home; small family; no washing. 5614 Waterman, 2d floor east. (c8)

GIRLS—16 years of age. Apply Missouri Can Co., Hall and Branch. (c7)

GIRLS—To work in candy factory. 120 S. 8th. (c2)

GIRLS—To learn. M. A. Brown Paper Box Co., n. e. corner 23d and Locust. (c7)

GIRLS—2 settled, for dining-room work. 4489 Washington. (c91)

GIRL—For coffee house. 215 S. Broadway. (7)

GIRL—Colored, to work in lunchroom. 17 S. Ewing.

GIRL—Experienced counter girl for cafeteria. Marquette Hotel, 18th and Washington av. (c6)

GIRLS—To work in candy factory, on chocolate-dipping machines. Busy Bee Candy Co., 708 St. Charles st. (c)

GIRLS—To learn finishing on women's garments; steady work. Scott Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 3820 Olive st. (c7)

GIRLS—Covering machine girls and stayers. Steffens Paper Box Co., Broadway and Hickory. (c7)

GIRL—To asist with housework; go home nights. 5705 Vernon. Cabany 4124M. (1)

GIRLS—16 years of age and over for labeling and packing Sunshine cakes and crackers. Apply 8 a. m., Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., 16th and Clark av. (c3)

GIRLS—For packing fruit products; pleasant work; chance for advancement; no experience necessary to start. 111 S. 2d. (c7)

GIRLS—BRIGHT GIRLS; GOOD PAY; LIGHT WORK; NO MACHINERY. REDDING-HENDERSON MFG. CO., 1905A LOCUST ST. (c8)

GIRLS—Experienced in any kind of hand sewing or millinery work, to sew bands on men's hats. Panama Hat Co., 1508 Washington. (c7)

GIRL—For chemical counter; must be experienced; steady employment; inquire of Mr. Simpson, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., 4th and Clark. (c7)

GIRLS—Experienced; for putting up and labeling drugs and chemicals; permanent positions. Inquire of Mr. Simpson, Meyer Bros. Drug Co., 4th and Clark. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—Good girl; apartment; small family. Cabany 81R; 6111 Waterman. (c)

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework. 3939 Castleman. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—And maid; colored; come ready for work. 4956 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework. Apply 3516 Magnolia. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—Colored, for general housework; go home nights. Call Forest 5442M. 1127 Union. (c)

HOUSEGIRL—White; experienced for family of 3; age about 25 years; good home. Call 3677A Laclede. (7)

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework; no washing; small family. Forest 2394W. 4635 Maryland.

HOUSEGIRL—For general housework and assist in bakery; references. 1807 S. 39th. (c7)

HOUSEGIRL—General housework; 3 in family; no children; go home nights. 3422 Gravois; Victor 1054. (c7)

HOUSEMAID—Experienced white; German preferred, for housework and cooking; in small apartment; two in family. 712 Belt.

HOUSEWOMAN—For housework; small family. 3119 Washington.

HOUSEWOMAN—Light housework; hours 8 to 5 p. m.; no Sunday work; $4. Call 4020 Botanical, after 6 p. m. (c)

HOUSEWOMAN—Middle-aged. do general housework in 3-room flat; family of 2. W. F. Vach, 3167A Portis av. (7)

JOB PRESS FEEDER—Girl; state age and experience. Box H-383, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

LACE CURTAIN PINNER—Experienced. Apply 1814 N. Grand. (c7)

LADY—To dust furniture. Apply 1106 Olive.

LAUNDRESS—Good, for Monday and Tuesday preferred. 1760 Nicholson pl.

LAUNDRESS—Reliable white for Mondays. Cabany 1397W. 1206 Hamilton. (c)

LAUNDRESS—White; Monday and Tuesday. 3816 Lafayette. (c)

NURSEGIRL—To care for baby and assist with upstairs work. 5533 Cates. (c1)

OPERATORS—On skirts; steady work. Apply immediately. Olean & Werber, 717 Lucas. (c6)

OPERATORS—Experienced Union Special; also girls to make overalls "that wear like a pig's nose;" bonus paid weekly. Finch & Co., 200 S. Jefferson. (c1)

OPERATORS—Experienced dress and skirt operators, steady work all year round; piece or week work. Apply at once. Big Four Garment Co., 704 Washington, 5th fl. (c7)

OPERATORS — Experienced sewing machine operators to make canton flannel gloves. Apply CUPPLES CO., 618 Elm st. (c7)

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR OPERATORS

Wanted—20 experienced operators on Singer machines; light work; $9 per week guaranteed to start; after two weeks' time splendid salary assured.
DELMAR MFG. CO., 415 N. 8th st. (c7)

100 Overall and Coatmakers Wanted.

RED DIAMOND CLOTHING CO., 18th and Pine sts. (c2)

SALESLADIES — Energetic, young; experience not essential. Apply to ADDISON, 511-15 Washington. (c)

SEAMSTRESS—Apply 1010 N. 10th. (c7)

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; state salary expected and all details in first letter. Box A-196, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

STRAW SEWERS.

Experienced on ladies' hats; steady position; big pay. Apply WALES HAT CO., 6th floor, 14th and Locust. (c7)

TRIMMERS — Experienced on men's hats. PANAMA HAT CO., 1508 Washington. (c7)

ARM WAITRESS—Experienced; good wages; steady work. 505 N. Vandeventer.

WAITRESS—Good wages. 925 N. Broadway.

WOMAN—To work in fruit store. 1925 S. Broadway. (7)

WOMAN—For kitchen work. 2501 S. Jefferson av. (c7)

WOMAN—For cleaning paint. Apply housekeeper, Buckingham Hotel, King's highway and West Pine bl. (c1)

YOUNG LADY—Ambitious, of good appearance and fair education, to act as office girl in exchange for tuition in leading business school. Phone Lindell 2893, Delmar 541. (c3)

THE Y. W. C. A. Employment Department 1411 Locust st., is making special efforts to secure day work for women whose husbands or sons have gone to the front. Patriotic women are asked to help us by phoning their needs for nurses laundresses, cleaners, restaurant workers, menders, seamstresses, etc. Olive 4875, Central 3855. (c8)

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED

DRIVERS—For laundry wagon; reference; $50 cash bond required. Monarch Laundry, 2719 Franklin. (c7)

FEEDERS—Experienced. Truitt's Laundry, 23d and Walnut. (c7)

MARKERS—And assorters, feeders and folders, experienced; highest wages to experienced help. Maplewood Laundry Co., 7315-17-19 Manchester av. (c8)

WASHERMAN—On flat work. Aalco Laundry, 3700 Olive st. (c)

WRINGER MAN—Experienced, colored. Apply New American Laundry, 2039 Morgan. (c7)

SHOEWORKERS

OPERATORS—For duplex eyeletters, Peerless folding machines. 2801 Benton st. F. C. Church Shoe Co. (c1)

SOCK LINERS—Ladies' work. Pedigo Weber Shoe Co., Vandeventer and Laclede. (c6)

TAN REPAIRERS—Experienced. American Gentleman, 2350 Randolph. (c7)

VAMPERS—Men's and boys' shoes; steady work; good wages. Hoerr-Adam Shoe Co., Belleville. Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A VERY high-class investment in a well-established company; big dividends. 317 Central National Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. (c8)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

GROCERY, MARKET AND BUFFET—Good business; wants to retire; investigate; no agent. Apply Box G-384, Post-Dispatch. (c1)

LAUNDRY—My laundry for sale, cash or real estate; 7 washing machines; one is 6 pockets, 84x40-inch cylinder; 3 extractors, 1 large Troy mangle, 110 inches, 4 big rolls, 2 finishing rules, 6-roll mangle, 1 Troy tumbler, 1 Reseinweber coat machine; blower attached; 1 Universal press, 2 engines, 1 35-h. p. and 1 15-h. p.; 1 hot-water heater, 1 hot-water tank, 1 Worthington pump, 2 large dry houses, 5 wagons, 5 horses; everything complete, in full operation; this machinery is new, bought last May. This laundry is located in the West End and is going to be sold regardless of cost. Box H-172, Post-Dispatch. (c8)

LIQUOR STORE—Business district; $400; bargain. Box R-235, Post-Dispatch. (7)

LIQUOR STORE—First-class, at a bargain; old established stand; will sell fixtures separate. Sylvester Importing Co., 4916 Delmar. (c7)

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—19th and E sts., Granite City, Ill. N. Fleishman. Phone Kinloch 478J. (c6)

RESTAURANT—Good live southern town; good business; for particulars write Chas. D. Davis, Stuttgart, Ark., City Cafe. (4)

STOCK AND FIXTURES—Of drug store, southeast corner Compton and Shenandoah; cheap rent. Apply on premises. (7)

WALL PAPER BUSINESS—Old-established, and decorating; complete stock and fixtures, including Ford with extra truck body; over $1800 made last year; can be bought at invoice; good location; low rent; cash only. Box F-408, Post-Dispatch. (7)

A B. GREENE'S printers' supply business, for sale cheap, as stock has been reduced. 3886 Washington; Lindell 3188. (c7)

FOR SALE—WANTED

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Out-of-town orders 5c per line Extra on Animals, Boats and Launches, Cameras, Store and Office Fixtures. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CASH REGISTER—For sale. National electric; saloon; has four drawer openers, double check. Grand 4627W. 4449 Arco. (c7)

CORN peas, tomatoes, beans, syrup, hominy, milk, salmon, 5c a can. Pfeffer's Economy Grocery. 806 N. 6th st. (c7)

DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry at lowest prices. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., The National Credit Jewelers, 2d floor, 308 N. 6th. (c8)

GASOLINE TANK—For sale; 400-gallon; in 3 compartments. 4400 Kennerly. Forest 4550. (c6)

SCHOOL COURSE—A high-class I. C. S. course cheap. Transferable. W. T. Crow, 1301 North Market st. (1)

A B. GREENE'S printers' supply business, for sale cheap, as stock has been reduced, 3886 Washington; Lindell 3188. (c7)

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

CASH REGISTERS—We buy and sell National cash registers; we save you 25 to 50 per cent; also distributers for St. Louis cash registers. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th st. (c8)

OLD GOLD Wtd.—Platinum, broken jewelry, old false teeth bought. Miller, 703½ Market st. (8)

LIBERTY BONDS Wtd.—Will pay cash for your interest in your Liberty Bonds. Box A-51, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SHOTGUN Wtd.—Rifle, revolver, anything of value. Box R-234, Post-Dispatch. (7)

ANY amount of men's suits, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay up to $25 per suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865, Forest 767. 4426 Page. Gelber. (c8)

CASH for rags, magazines, newspapers. Central 9420J. S. Kreisman, 2250 Cass. (7)

ALL kinds old gold or broken false teeth and bridgework bought. S. Smith & Co., 518 N. Grand, opposite Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

BEDS, carpets, furniture of all descriptions; contents flats, dwellings, large or small lots; need goods badly; best cash prices. Schober, Delmar 2985, Forest 3953. (8)

BEDS—Furniture, rugs, contents of dwellings or small lots. We pay the best prices in town. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3864. Dennis Bros. (c8)

CARPETS Wtd.—Furniture of all descriptions; contents flats and dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton. Del. 694, Forest 2648. (8)

CARPETS Wtd.—Furniture, stoves, contents of flats. Bensinger, 756 Walton. Delmar 2523L. Forest 6391. (c8)

FEATHERS—20,000 pounds old feathers; pay 30-50c for old, 60-70c new. Montana Feather Co. Auto call. Del. 865, For. 767. 4426 Page. (c8)

FEATHER BEDS Wtd.—AA1, 1000. We pay highest prices for old and new feathers; delivery machine will call immediately. Pillow Mfg. Co., 1202-04-06 High st. Central 5614L. Olive 4161. (c8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—And pianos; secondhand. Central 6582, Bomont 2968. (c8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; spot cash, contents flats and dwellings. Orcutt Storage, 4729 Easton av. Forest 2648, Delmar 694. (8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Badly; any amount; contents flats, dwellings; best cash prices. Schober, 4455 Page. Delmar 2985. Forest 3953. (8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—Contents of dwellings or small lots; we pay extra good prices. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3864. Dennis Bros., 1909 Euclid av. (c8)

FURNITURE Wtd.—We pay highest cash prices for all kinds of furniture, household goods or entire contents of houses. Frank C. Baker, 2900 Market. Bomont 2494, Central 374. (c8)

BEFORE selling your furniture, phone Brasch; pays best prices. Bomont and Central 2978. (8)

BEFORE selling your furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., see Benzinger, 756 Walton. Delmar 2523L. Forest 6391. (c8)

Before Selling Your Furniture

Get our bid; contents of dwellings or small lots. Call Forest 5025 or Delmar 3864.
DENNIS BROS., 1909 Euclid. (c8)

FURNITURE WANTED BADLY

All descriptions, large and small lots, contents flats, dwellings; highest cash prices.
SCHOBER, 4455 Page bl.
Delmar 2985. Forest 3953. (8)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

FURNITURE—For sale; dressers, beds, etc. Call Sunday afternoon. 4233 Shenandoah. Grand 4361. (c7)

FURNITURE—For sale, $2.75 down, $1 weekly, buys $35 worth of slightly used furniture. 1202 S. Broadway. (c8)

FURNITURE—For sale; complete; all in excellent condition; for living room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen; must be sold at once on account of leaving city. 209 Euclid, Webster Groves. Webster 1251. (c7)

RANGE—For sale, Buck's; wardrobe; good condition; leaving city. 2923 S. 18th st.

RUGS—For sale, bargains. Globe Carpet Cleaning Co., 2624 Olive; both phones. (c8)

$50 BEDROOM OUTFIT, $25.

Consisting of bed, spring, mattress, dresser, washstand, rug, rocker, center table and two chairs; terms, $1 a week.
LOUIS GOLDBERG FURNITURE CO., 1918-20-22 Franklin av. (c8)

LANGAN'S BARGAINS

We handle a line of new sample furniture we purchased from large factories, on which we can save customers at least 30 per cent. We also have a great lot of furniture taken from storage. Your wants can be supplied from kitchen to parlor. Terms, 30, 60, 90 days. EDW. A. LANGAN FURN. CO., 2004 Morgan st.
Bomont 399, Central 5053. (c8)

ANIMALS

COW Wtd.—Fresh. Delmar 3946L. (c7)

CLOTHING

WANTED

CLOTHING Wtd.—Pay highest prices. See Nessenfeld, 3314 Olive. Bomont 3021, or call at store. (c8)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Men's cast-off, best price. I. Sol. 1406 Cass. Tyler 2833, Cen. 8151R. (c12)

CLOTHING—Ladies', men's and children's clothes, shoes; pay highest prices. H. Appelman, 1329 Whittier. Lindell 4422R. (c8)

LADIES' clothing and household goods of all kinds; Southern shipments. Mrs. Banks, 1415 Biddle. Olive 175, Central 5815R. (c8)

A HIGH PRICE FOR CLOTHING

For Texas shipment; 25,000 cast-off men's suits, overcoats, pants, shoes, dresses; pay up to $27. Don't sell until you see us.
TEXAS SHIPPING CO., 926 S. Vandeventer. Grand 3251, Delmar 50R. (c8)

ANY amount of men's suits, overcoats, ladies' dresses; need badly; pay up to $25 per suit; need to ship South; auto will call. Delmar 865, Forest 767. 4426 Page. Gelber. (c8)

FOR SALE

FURS—For sale; beautiful black set; bought this year; like new; worth $65; sacrifice $15; going South. Call 3522 Page. (7)

GOLD AND SILVER

HIGHEST price paid for jewelry; old false teeth; $3 to $10. Victrolas and kodaks. Miller, 703½ Market; phone Olive 3038. (8)

BEST cash price old gold, silver, platinum, Victrolas, records, musical instruments. H. Miller, 3 N. Broadway (no branch stores); our auto will come. Cent. 3275, Olive 5471. (8)

CASH paid old gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, old false teeth, with or without gold. S. Smith & Co., 513 N. Grand, opp. Metropolitan Bldg. Lindell 1720. (c15)

CASH PAID for old gold, silver, platinum; up to $20 for old false teeth; money loaned on diamonds, jewelry, watches, records, Victrolas; or bought outright. Call Olive 1432 and I will call. Miller's, 1322 Olive st. (c8)

JEWELRY—WATCHES

DIAMONDS Wtd.—Any size; also pawn tickets; confidential. Box R-371, P.-D. (6)

ON CREDIT—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; specially selected fine brilliant diamonds; your choice of rings; ladies' or men's; studs, ear-screws, any style mountings. Lowest prices. It is easy to open a charge account with us; everything confidential. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. (c8)

PATENTS

F. J. LARSON, patent attorney. Advice and folder free. 818 Wainwright Bldg. (c8)

SAFES

SAFES—New and secondhand. John Bauman Safe So., 4th and St. Charles. (c8)

SAFES Wtd.—For spot cash. Box A-6, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

SAFES—Diebold and Hall; fire and burglar proof; vault doors and wall safes; largest dealers in the United States. Howe Scale Co., 409 N. 4th st. (c8)

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

FOR SALE

TYPEWRITER DESK—For sale; new; one 3x5 filing case, one memograph machine, one safe. 422 Wainwright Bldg. (c8)

TYPEWRITERS

UNDERWOOD, Oliver, Smith, Remington typewriters, $25 to $60; rentals 3 months, $5 upward. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 211 N. 10th st. Main 1182, Central 4889. (8)

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE

HARNESS—15 sets double; used; good as new; 12 sets single; buggy harness, $5 and up; collars. 2011 Biddle st. Zimmerman. (c7)

HORSES—Two, for sale, cheap. Holloran & Klaus Laundry, 1515-17 Clark. (c7)

HORSE—For sale; closed delivery wagon and storm buggy; cheap; will buy automobile. 3300 Neosho. (c7)

HORSE—For sale; big; one delivery horse; 1-horse wagon; mud and express wagons; single and double harness; one hard coal stove; weight 500 lbs. 2006 Market st.

MULES—For sale; City Stables; 4 large and 8 small mules; 3 horses. 315 Chouteau. (6)

MACHINERY

FOR SALE

CONDUIT—For sale; several hundred feet, ¾ and ¼ inch size. Delka Garage, 5820 Delmar bl. (c7)

MOTORS—For sale, several Sprague motors, 1 to 5 h. p.; 230-volt; reasonable. Geenral Mfg. Co., 18th and Pine sts. (c6)

PAPER CUTTER—For sale; Seybold, 50-inch size; good condition; bargain. General Mfg. Co., 18th and Pine sts. (c7)

Answers to Queries

As we have no information bureau, it is impossible to answer queries by mail or telephone.

LAW POINTS.

H. A. S.—Husband dying without a will the real estate which is in name of himself and wife would go to wife, cutting off the children absolutely; or should wife die husband would take the same in like manner. As to other real estate in husband's name, wife would be entitled to dower, or a child's share absolutely, if she has a child or children of the marriage living at his decease.

EASTERNER.—Any person desiring to change his name may present a petition to that effect, certified by affidavit, to the Circuit Court of the petitioner's residence, which shall set forth the petitioner's full name, the new name desired and a concise statement of the reason for such desired change. It then becomes the duty of the Judge to hear the application and order the change to be made if satisfied it would be proper and not detrimental to the interests of any other person. "It is well settled, however," says Judge Withrow, "both by the elementary writers and the adjudicated cases, that, in the absence of fraud or injury to the rights of others, a person may change his name at pleasure and transact business and execute contracts, sue and be sued in any name he may assume." (Court filing fee, $4.)

WAR TALK.

D. B.—Ask Civil Service, old postoffice, Third and Olive.

S. H. R.—Deferred class means being put in any class in the draft below class one.

ANXIOUS MOTHER.—Write to your son's Captain in regard to the boy's pay, inclosing postage.

B. H. J.—No. Your mother has to be solely dependent upon you in order for you to be put in class three.

G. R. A.—There are several references to Government and municipal officers in the questionnaires. Specify what you want to know.

MONTREAL.—Neglecting to take out papers is no excuse. Age for Britishers, 20 to 40. Your trouble is the penalty for delaying naturalization.

A POST-DISPATCH.—Unless an appeal is taken on a dependency claim or unless there is an industrial claim, the district board never sees a questionnaire. They do not review actions of local boards.

EMMA GILLER.—Your brother can enlist in the Marine Corps if his local draft board will give him a certificate of permission. Enlistments are made every day in the Marine Corps and there is no special day for departure.

J. C.—If you have any obligations and go to camp, no one can sue you. The law does not provide for your mother in such a case. If you signed the note he could not sue, providing your mother did not sign it.

EDITH M.—If your husband is drafted, no company will take your furniture. Besides if he marries you and is sent to war the Government will pay you $15 a month ($25 a month if you have a child), and in addition he can send you $15 a month out of his salary.

READER.—Weight should be 144 pounds, but you will be acepted if you weigh considerably less. Even a 100-pound would be all right. No, frost bite is not disqualifying. Depends upon what bones are broken. Date of next call not yet announced.

MOTHER WITH CHILDREN.—In order to have uniformity throughout the city—that is so that men in the same position in different wards would not be classified differently in the respective wards—the district board asked the Government attorneys to appeal these cases merely for review. It is unlikely that the classification would be changed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. N.—Answered you Ja. 26.

H. WM. F.—See Answers, Ja. 4.

J. B. P.—Try writing Gov. W. P. Hobby, Austin, Tex.

MRS. E. E. N.—Phone Provident Association, 2221 Locust.

J. J. B.—U. S. Senators and Representatives, $7500 a year.

LOLA L.—No feminine mail carriers are now being appointed.

ROBERTS.—For cocoa butter manufacture try Public Library.

CHARLES.—Joe Forshaw won a Marathon, run between Freeburg and St. Louis.

J. K.—If the slow-pay man checks on an actual deposit, his check is good.

B. H. D.—We know of no place where the marriage news might not "leak out."

SEAMSTRESS.—Brown is good color for spring; light shades and tan are to be worn.

EDWARD.—Try Public Library, department of applied science, for "ways of making chinaware."

EASTERNER—As to whether note can be discounted at bank, it depends upon the security. Banks make no charge for collecting notes for their customers.

E. R. F.—Health Culture says: If face warts are small, the quickest treatment is to take them off with a small, sharp curette, an operation which requires some skill and experience. In many cases a diet composed of oatmeal, bread and potatoes, with no fruit, and the usual vegetables, and only plain water as drink, act favorably, even clears the skin if used long enough.

A. W. X.—There was a time when the picture makers were glad to have anyone come and learn who would pose in the pictures, but that day has passed, and now experience on the professional stage or in some other picture company is absolutely essential. Experience in amateur work or a dramatic school is worse than useless. The director wants players who have had actual experience in playing parts. Playing in photo-play is not as easy as it looks. Apart from the studying of lines and the monotony of their repetition, it is harder work than dramatic acting. Perhaps once in a thousand times some star might be developed from the amateur applicants, but she or he will not be good enough to make it worth while bothering about the other 999. This is not written merely to discourage the protoplay aspirant and head off letters, but to explain why it is utterly useless to try and get with a picture company in the hope that you will be spared the labor of writing applications, the expense of postage and the nerve-wearing waiting and hoping. It is not a snap judgment, but the result of careful study and an intimate knowledge of inside studio affairs.—Motion Picture Story Magazine.

AUTOMOBILES

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

FOR HIRE

FOR HIRE—Fords; touring, sedans, trucks, $1, $1.25. Forest 7446; Delmar 648. (8)

FOR HIRE—Auto trucks, any capacity; hour, day or contract. Meyer Transfer Co., 6 N. 10th st. Olive 942, Central 6727. (c6)

FOR HIRE—7-pass. Packard limousine; careful driver. Forest 3615; Delmar 2071-L. (1)

FOR HIRE—Ford limousine; King's Highway Service; $1.25. Delmar 537, Forest 537. (6)

WANTED

BODIES Wtd.—1915, 1916 and 1917 Ford touring and roadster bodies. John Tozinka, 1400 N. 7th st. Central 5886, Tyler 1277. (c8)

MONEY loaned on automobiles; no mortgage. Auto Auction Co., 1210 Olive. (c8)

ELECTRIC COUPE WTD.—BATTERIES AND BODY MUST BE IN GOOD CONDITION; WANT BARGAIN. APPLY BETWEEN 11 AND 3 SUNDAY OR MONDAY, 1101 FRANKLIN. (c7)

CHASSES

CHASSIS—For sale; 1917 Ford; overhauled and guaranteed. Deggendorf, 1645 S. Grand. (c6)

FORD—For sale, 1917 chassis, in good running order. Will sell cheap for quick sale. 2315 Locust. (c7)

COUPES

FORD COUPE—For sale. Delmar 10.

FORD COUPE—For sale, 1917, in good condition; extra equipment; price reasonable. See Powell Service Motor Co., 3003 Locust. (c7)

FORD—For sale; complete; 1917; excellent condition; demountable rims, oversize tires; reasonable; can be seen. Delko Garage, 5832 Delmar bl. (c7)

MILBURN ELECTRIC—For sale, 1917 model; run 2000 miles; price $600. L. A. Bell, Winter Garden, 520 De Baliviere. (c7)

LIMOUSINES

DORRIS—For sale, limousine, good condition, price $700; call Grand 1930. (c3)

ROADSTERS

FORD—For sale, roadster, late model, in good condition. 2823 Locust. (c7)

RUNABOUTS

FORD—For sale, runabout; $115. 2315 Locust. (c7)

TOURING CARS

FORD—For sale, 1916 touring car; mechanically perfect; $260 cash. Deggendorf, 1645 S. Grand. (c6)

FORDS—For sale, new 1918 touring and roadsters, on easy monthly payments. Call afternoon. Wessel Sales Co., 1139 Syndicate Trust. (c8)

TOURING CAR—For sale; will sell or trade 12-cylinder National; in perfect condition; want smaller car, any make. Box H-348, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

MUST SELL.

New National 6-cylinder touring car. Must sell at once. Box H-37, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

TRUCKS

DUMP TRUCKS—For sale, 1, 5, 6 or 7 ton. Box H-288, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; almost new; suitable for grocer, bakery, laundry or butcher. Call 4255 N. 20th. (7)

FORD—For sale, truck; new; worm drive with express body; immediate delivery; 12 months to pay. Box H-322, Post-Dis. (c69)

FORD TRUCK—For sale; open body; in good running condition; price reasonable. 6205 Easton. (c6)

FORD TRUCKS—For sale; new; ¼-ton or ton; any style body; cash or a year to pay. 1900 Chestnut. (c8)

AUTOMOBILES

TRUCKS

TRUCKS—For sale, 2 light delivery Ford trucks; good running condition; 1 Overland truck, newly painted, good as new. 3650 Cote Brilliant, Lindell 4840. (c7)

TRUCK—For sale, Smith, form A, in first-class condition, including body and cab; reason for selling buying larger capacity truck; no phone calls answered. Aaron Ferer & Sons, 1 Biddle st. (c7)

USED TRUCKS.

1913 Autocar, stake body.
1917 Smith and Form-a-Truck; special lumber body.
1913 Federal, stake body.
1913 Wilcox, with screen side express type body.
1917 Stewart, 1000 lb. capacity; stake body.
DORRIS, Sarah and Laclede.
Delmar 3965, Lindell 5475. (c8)

AUTOMOBILES — MISCELLANEOUS

DORRIS REBUILT CARS.

Dorris 1915, 4-cylinder touring.
Dorris 1916 6-cylinder touring.
Dorris 1917, 6-cylinder touring.
Dorris earlier models at low prices.
Also the following makes, in good condition:
Cadillac 1914 touring.
Chalmers Master Six touring.
Chalmers, 1915 touring.
Cole, 1917 (like new) touring.
DORRIS, Sarah and Laclede.
Delmar 3965, Lindell 5475. (c8)

ACCESSORIES, PARTS, ETC.

FLORENTINE lenses for any size headlights; Ford size, 75c pair. Anton Beffa & Sons. 1240 N. Jefferson. Open Sundays 10 to 1. (c7)

FORD TRUCK BODIES—For sale; 20 styles; your old body taken in trade. 1900 Chestnut st. (c8)

FORD BODIES—For sale; touring and roadster; slightly used; also new and used delivery bodies. Barnett Sales Co., 411 N. 2d. (c69)

HEADLIGHT LENS—Nonglare, all sizes, $1.25 pair. 1921 St. Charles. Bomont 656. (7)

TIRES BOUGHT—Will buy your old tires if in serviceable condition; pay top prices. Universal Tire Co., 3216 Locust st. (c8)

TIRE SALE—Seconds; standard make; lot vulcanized tires; selling for charges; also tires taken off wrecked cars at very low prices. Universal Tire Co., 3216 Locust. (c8)

YOUR HEADLIGHT GLASSES

DON'T THROW THEM AWAY.

Have them changed by H. L. SCHULTZ, Studebaker Service, 4425 Clayton av.; Delmar 224L. Grand 3253J. (c7)

MUSICAL

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 2 lines. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

RAGTIME or orchestra piano playing in 18 lessons or money refunded. Ollendorf School, Grand 5153; open daily and Monday, Wednesday, Friday evenings. 3953 Juniata. (c35x)

RAGTIME in 20 lessons or money back; piano, banjo, voice, etc. Christensen Schools, 503-06 Holland Bldg.; also Odeon Bldg. Phones, Olive 2972, Central 3564L. Booklet mailed free. (c8)

FOR SALE

PLAYER-PIANO—For sale; $130; mahogany case; metal tubes; 58 rolls; $30 cash, balance easy terms. Box F-312, P.-D. (c7)

PLAYER-PIANO—For sale; $150; standard make; good condition; 63 rolls and bench; terms to reliable party. Box R-386, Post-Dispatch. (c7)

PIANO—For sale; upright; big bargain; $50. The Artophone Co., 1113 Olive st. (c8)

FRANK STELL, BEST PLACE

To buy player; factory men; have you $30 to $150; no interest. Lester players are best; none better. 1414-16-18-20 N. 16th. (c8)

TALKING MACHINES

EDISON—Diamond disc, beautiful fumed oak, excellent condition; big bargain; $35. The Artophone Co., 1113 Olive. (c14)

VICTOR—First-class condition, with records; $20. The Artophone Co., 1113 Olive. (c14)

ROOMS and BOARD

For rent, city, solid agate, 10c per line. Wanted, hotels, roommate, country and suburban board, 15c per line. Room agencies, 25c per line. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

MISCELLANEOUS

BAILEY, 2903—3 rooms, $17; 1 room and kitchen, $8; Tyler 2213W. (c6)

CENTRAL

CASS, 2509—Nicely furnished front room; gas, bath, furnace heat. Also housekeeping room. (32)

LOCUST, 3127—100 clean, modern, steam-heated rooms; 75c day, $3 week. (6)

TENTH, 5 S.—Corner Market; light housekeeping, $2; other rooms, $1.25 up. (1)

WASH, 1735—Nice warm housekeeping rooms; gas and cook stoves; $2 up.

SOUTH

BROADWAY, 3115 S.—Furnished rooms, also for light housekeeping. (7)

DILLON, 1307—3d-floor sleeping rooms, $1.50; also others, $2. Central 9376J. (7)

GRAND, 1604 S.—Rooms; residences; exceptionally well heated, steam. Grand 1013. (c15)

JEFFERSON, 2238A S.—Nice furnished room; furnace heat; electric. (7)

MICHIGAN, 7800—Furnished and light housekeeping rooms. (7)

ST. ANGE, 1112—3 rooms, complete housekeeping $3.50. Inquire 1112 Chouteau.

SHENANDOAH, 3648A—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; gentleman.

TWELFTH, 2300 S.—Rooms; housekeeping or rooming; gas, steam heat, running water. (7)

WEST

AUBERT, 748—1 or 2 connecting rooms in private home of couple; very comfortably furnished with every convenience; a home not boarding house. Bell phone; references given and required.

BELL, 3719—Two connecting unfurnished housekeeping rooms; gas, bath; owner's home; reasonable.

EUCLID, 812A N. (Maryland and Euclid)—Nice, warm steam-heated furnished room for one girl employed; kitchen privileges. (7)

LACLEDE, 3645—Bright, warm, front room; man preferred, or employed ladies. (6)

McPHERSON, 4038—One second-floor and two third-floor, light housekeeping rooms; electric lights, hot water. (7)

PAGE BL., 4539—Room; kitchen privileges; 1 or 2 people. (7)

PAGE BL., 5003A—Front room; steam heat and every convenience; 1 or 2; Forest 4581. (7)

PAGE BL., 4431—Housekeping rooms; electric; free phone; range; hot water; laundry; $4.

ROOM—Large; for two gentlemen; private family; all conveniences. Cabany 1239J. (6)

VON VERSEN, 4061—Large, handsomely furnished housekeping room; never-failing heat; electricity, clean.

WASHINGTON, 3875—Well-heated 2d floor front; private bath. Also other room.

WESTMINSTER PL., 3807—Nicely furnished, southern-exposed 2d-floor front room. (7)

WESTMINSTER, 4169—Furnished room, private family.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4238—Single and double room, continuous hot water; warm and convenient. (7)

WEST PINE BL., 3805—One nicely furnished room, complete for housekeeping; $3 week. (6)

NORTH

COTE BRILLIANTE, 5850—Furnished room, bath, hot water, furnace, electric light. Call Sunday. (7)

NEWSTEAD, 2906 N.—Furnished room and kitchen. $3.50; Cass, Taylor cars.

UNION BL., 2820—Two unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences; private family of three adults; reasonable. (7)

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

LAWTON, 3500—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; steam heat; also apartment. Lindell 3098. (*)

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

CENTRAL

BELL, 3016—1st floor; warm single rooms, electric lights, board optional; care for child. Bomont 1436W.

WEST

CABANNE, 5102—Nicely furnished room, with board; modern conveniences. Forest 3480-R.

CABANNE, 5055—Lovely bright room, modern conveniences; excellent meals, hot water heat. (7)

CATES, 5157—Furnished front south room with board; home cooking. Splendid heat.

CATES, 5030A—Comfortable, furnished room, with board; convenient, private home; reasonable. (7)

CLEMENS, 5736—Large, warm, southern-exposed room, with board, for two. (6)

DELMAR BL., 3856—Room and board, for couple employed; electric light; rates $5. (6)

DELMAR BL., 5157—Large front room; steam heat; private; board optional. Forest 6978W. (7)

MAPLE, 5711—South room, excellent table, hot water, phone free. (7)

MARYLAND, 4368—First floor front and connecting rooms for 4 employed; $5 per week each; large second floor front; excellent board and location. (6)

OLIVE, 4009—Room, suitable for 2, $4.50 week, with board; table board, 30c (6)

ROOM—Large, with board, for 2 gentlemen; private family; modern. Cabany 1239J. (1)

WASHINGTON BL., 3706—Neatly furnished warm room; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable. (7)

WASHINGTON BL., 4950—Newly furnished warm front room; continuous hot water; home cooking. (1)

WASHINGTON BL., 4323—Pleasant front room for two employed; excellent meals; pleasant surroundings. (7)

WATERMAN, 5200—Large room and board for couple or 2 business people; southern exposure; hot water heat; University line; Forest 8164. (1)

WESTMINSTER, 3828—Modern furnished room, continuous hot water; excellent meals. (5)

NORTH

TERRY, 5320A—Nicely furnished, front room, phone, all conveniences; board optional; Union or Cass car; ladies. (7)

HOTELS

ALCAZAR HOTEL, 3127 Locust; 100 clean, modern, steam-heated rooms, 75c a day, $3 a week up. (c8)

HAMILTON HOTEL.
European and American plan; Hamilton av. at Hodiamont car line. Cabany 1205. (c82)

ROOMS WANTED

ROOMS Wtd.—3; for light housekeeping. Call Bomont 670.

ROOMS Wtd.—Light housekeeping; by secretary Y. M. C. A. Lindell 5910. (7)

ROOM Wtd.—Refined young man desires room within 10 minutes' walk of Grand and Olive; private family; state full particulars. Box H-386, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSES, FLATS, ETC.

FLATS FOR RENT

CENTRAL

CARR, 1627—5 rooms, bath, $16.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

FRANKLIN, 3024A—3 rooms, bath, $9.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

FRANKLIN, 3026A—6 rooms, bath.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

SOUTH

ARSENAL, 3676A—Six rooms, tile bath, screens, shades, furnace, fixtures; $27. Phone Sidney 1274R.

COMPTON, 1424 S.—6 rooms, $14.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

JEFFERSON, 1607A S.—4 rooms, bath, $14 and $16. (8)

SHAW, 4118A—4 rooms, bath, electric lights, $18; keys downstairs. (6)

SHENANDOAH, 3668A—3 large, light rooms; tile bath, screens, shades, fixtures, corner flat; $20; phone Sidney 1274R. (c7)

WYOMING, 3867—3-room modern flat; rent $16. Apply Lindell 2053. (c7)

WEST

EVANS, 3612—4 rooms, $11.50.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

EVANS, 3617A—5 rooms, toilet, $12.50.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

FOREST PARK BL., 4253—6 rooms; open.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

UNIVERSITY, 2528½—(West) 3 rooms; water, gas fixtures; open; $10.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

WEST PINE BL., 4017A—6 rooms, $25.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

4971-73 Fountain Av.—Flats

5 Rooms. Modern. Must Be Rented.
Will make very liberal inducement for immediate tenants for these flats; first-class landlord; keep property in No. 1 order; rent $27; open.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut st. (c69)



Only Five Offices Left

On the Sixth and Second Floors

In This Splendid New Edifice in the Heart of the Wholesale and Retail District

The New

Post-Dispatch Building

With These ADVANTAGES:

(1)—Fireproof with Sprinkler System.
(2)—Life and Property Perfectly Safeguarded.
(3)—Cost of Fire Insurance Comparatively Trifling.
(4)—Sanitary Ice Water Drinking Fountain on Every Floor.
(5)—Hot and Cold Running Water in Every Office.
(6)—Natural Light in Every Office.
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Delmar—at the main entrance.
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Hodiamont—one-half block north.
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Compton—two and one-half blocks north.
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(11)—WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE:
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Parking space on Twelfth St. Plaza.
(12)—Most widely advertised Building in St. Louis.

OFFICES Now Ready FOR LEASE:

THREE on the SIXTH—
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2, 19x24, southern exposure.
TWO on the SECOND—
1, 19x20, southern exposure.
1, 35x38, southern exposure.

For Floor Plans and Other Information, Apply To

CORNET & ZEIBIG, Agents, 719 Chestnut St.
Or
W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch Business Office.

FLATS FOR RENT—WEST

We Must Rent Olive St. Flats

4332 Olive. Modern 5 Rms., $27.50
Will make liberal inducement to anyone renting this flat within the next few days; don't be afraid to submit offer.
OREON E. & R. G. SCOTT, 800 Chestnut st. (c69)

NORTH

ELEVENTH, 2624A—4 rooms, $9.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

MADISON, 1408½—4 rooms; good stable; only $12; concession of one month.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut.

NATURAL BRIDGE, 4243—4 large rooms, bath, 2d floor; 14; Central 4356. (c6)

NATURAL BRIDGE, 4243W.—Four large rooms, bath, 2d floor; $14. Central 4356. (c6)

NORTH MARKET, 6108A—Three-room flat; decorated, shades; cheap; open. Olive 2211. (c6)

APARTMENTS—WEST

BERLIN, 6113—Second-floor 6-room apartment, furnished complete; heat, janitor; 6 months or longer; immediate possession; adults $90. Olive, University. (7)

DWELLINGS FOR RENT

SOUTH

COTTAGE—Beautiful 4-room cottage; tile bath, screens, fixtures, furnace, garage, $27.50; possession Feb. 7. Box A-70, P.-D. (c7)

NORTH

LEE, 3939—8-room residence; hot-water heat; bath; electric light; garage; large yard; $35. (c98)

FURNISHED FLATS—APARTM'TS

CENTRAL

FLAT—For rent, furnished, 4-room flat, s. w. cor. 13th and Wash. Inquire in store below. (c7)

WEST

FURNISHED APARTMENT—Couple will share beautiful West End apartment and board couple. Call Cabany 2529J.

PAGE BL., 5893—Splendid 4-room efficiency apartment; vacant today; warmest and cleanest in city. Cabany 912. (c7)

VERNON, 5008A—6 rooms, finely furnished; everything complete; piano; first-class condition. (c7)

VERNON, 5053A—6-room furnished flat; all modern conveniences; call at premises after 6:30 p. m. (c7)

WEST PINE BL., 4954 (in Yorkleigh)—One 2-room suite, where everything is furnished. Apply to manager on premises. (c8)

WINDSOR PL., 3635—Two rooms, modern, furnished; near car and school. (7)

NORTH

BAILEY, 2903—3 rooms, $17; 1 room and kitchen, $8. Tyler 2213W. (c7)

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT

WEST

WESTMINSTER PL., 5102—Furnished house; hot-water heat, hardwood floors; attractive home; call afternoons. (c61)

SUBURBAN PROP'TY FOR RENT

NINETY-SEVENTH, 140 S. (9700 S. Broadway)—Five-room cottage; 100 feet front; gas; $10; may be bought for $16 monthly; no cash; several cottages for $100 cash and $12 monthly; also a lot 200 feet front, with gas, water and sewer; $10 monthly, without cash; suitable for dairy; will furnish capital for improvement. H. Maack, 1742 Chouteau av. Bell phone Olive 1216W. (7)

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

SOUTH

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY—For rent or lease, 2-story, 70x96, at 2008 S. 8th st. Apply at 708 Allen. (6)

WEST

OFFICES—And studios, at Henneman Hall, 3723 Olive st. (c8)

STORE ROOM—$2 per week. 4419 Easton. (7)

GARAGES AND STABLES

STABLE—Large brick, and wagon yard. Inquire 1806 Elliot av.

FLATS AND AP'T'S. WANTED

FURNISHED FLATS & AP'T'S WTD.

FURNISHED APARTMENT Wtd.—Modern, 2 or 3 rooms; state particulars. Box R-201, Post-Dispatch. (7)

APARTMENT Wtd.—3 or 4 rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; must have private bath, range, icebox and a private porch; within walking distance of the Soldan High School; do not trouble me by answering this advertisement unless you have something to offer in a high-class neighborhood. Phone Olive 1800, between 9 o'clock and noon Sunday; ask for Mr. Van Dusen.

REAL ESTATE

Solid agate, 15c line, minimum 30c. Discount 1c per line on three or more insertions.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

OUR new real estate list will be out about March 1; if you have any property you wish to offer for sale or if you expect to take advantage of the present low market and buy a home, drop us a card or phone and representative will call.
WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO. (c7)

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

MERCHANDISE Wtd.—Exchange $3500 good income property for stock of merchandise, either clothing, shoes or groceries. Box R-224, Post-Dispatch. (7)

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

OUR new real estate list will be out about March 1, 1918; if you have any property you wish to offer for sale or if you expect to take advantage of the present low market and buy a home, drop us a card or phone and representative will call.
WEBSTER GROVES TRUST CO. (c7)

FARMS FOR RENT

FARMS—For lease, 263 acres, with two 4-rooms houses, stable and outbuildings, at city limits of Marion, Ill.
For lease, 280 acres, 1½ miles from New Memphis, Ill. 6-room house, large stable and outbuildings, also 4-room house, stable and outbuildings. MINER REALTY CO., 102 N. 10th st. (c7)

FARMS FOR SALE

FARM—For sale or trade, 90 acres, 3 miles from Marion, Ill., with 4-room house, good stable and outbuildings. MINER REALTY CO., 102 N. 10th st. (c7)

FARM—220 acres of the best black farm land in Galveston County, at $100 per acre. A modern residence worth $2000, one tenant house worth $500, barn worth $1000, artesian well worth $700, fig orchard worth $2000, living water on the place that cannot be valued; a good shell road 100 yards from the house, midway between Houston and Galveston; ⅓ cash, balance to suit purchaser. Box 65, Friendswood, Tex. (1)

FARM—For sale, Mississippi, stock or general farm, 400 acres; improved; 2 renters; 75 acres in evergreen cane; live water; on hard road; $15 per acre; ¼ down, balance 3 years, 6 per cent; 12 miles from main line, I. C. R. No. 2, 168 acres good general farm, rented; 3 miles from city, 1 mile from I. C. R. station, Montgomery; $30 per acre. No. 3, 20 acres, good house; 3 miles out; a bargain at $800; same terms. F. S. Swaim, owner, Brookhaven, Miss. (98)

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

NORTH

CHEAP BRICK COTTAGE

Four large rooms, basement, large lot, near good car lines; 1438 Warren st.; price $1250. Terms.
BARNGROVE & SPECHT, 112 N. 7th. (c5)

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

WEST

HOUSE—For sale, 5102 Westminster; modern home; hot-water heat, hardwood floors. (c61)

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

SOUTH

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY—For sale, 2-story, 70x96, at 2008 S. 8th st. Apply at 708 Allen. (6)

FINANCIAL

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

MONEY LOANED salaried people; reduced rates. Room 1881 Railway Exchange Bldg. (c8)

MONEY TO LOAN—On diamonds, watches and jewelry, at lowest rates of interest. Walker Jewelry & Loan Co., 213 N. 7th st. (c8)

MONEY—For salaried people upon their own names; easy payments; confidential, quick. Fisher & Co., room 517 Commercial Bldg., 6th and Olive sts. (c8)

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

ON city improved real estate security. JOST-MILLER R. E. CO., 105 N. 9th st. (c8)

ON real estate, at lowest rates.
M. B. O'REILLY R. & I. CO., 723 Chestnut. (c69)

MONEY WANTED

WANTED—$10,000 to $15,000

On first deed of trust on improved central city real estate security; worth 3 times the amount of the loan; will pay 6 per cent and commission. W. S. Downing, P. O. box 853, St. Louis, Mo. (c7)

Plank Had a Heart of Oak or He Would Have Cracked Under the Strain Years Ago

BROWNS ARE AFTER NEW TRAINING SITE FOR NEXT SPRING

Palestine, Tex., Engagement Is Cancelled Because City Is Too Far North.

JOHNS SIGNS CONTRACT

Second Baseman Obtained From Columbus Club Sends Signed Document to Quinn.

Bob Quinn, business manager of the Browns, announced yesterday that he probably would hit the trail within the next few days in an effort to line up a new training camp for Fielder Jones' men. Last season the club went to Palestine, Tex., but this place has been forsaken because it is too far north and because hotel accommodations were not the best.

However, before he goes on a hunt for a new site, Quinn will wire President Benson of the San Antonio club of the Texas League, in an effort to make arrangements to train in that city.

The Cardinals have trained at Hot Wells, near San Antonio for the past three years, and have always enjoyed good weather. If Quinn is unable to line up San Antonio, he has Beaumont, Tex., and Alexandria and Shreveport, La., in mind. Any of these cities he thinks would fill the bill acceptably.

Quinn also announced yesterday that Pete Johns, the second sacker recently obtained from the Columbus Club of the American Association has sent in his signed contract for the 1918 season. Quinn expects Johns to make a good showing with the local American Leaguers next season

Herman Seekamp Resigns.

Herman Seekamp, who had been treasurer for the Cardinals for many years, before he was succeeded by Hiram Mason at the recent election of the stockholders of the local National League club, yesterday handed in his resignation to President Rickey, to take effect immediately.

Seekamp stated that he saw no reason why he should continue in the employ of a club that evidently did not want his services.

The former treasurer has sold his stock in the Cardinals and states that he realized 6 per cent on the investment. He refused to state how much stock he held in the club or who purchased it.

He also intimated that he would have "some startling disclosures" to make within the next few days.

Leonard to Join Barry.

According to advices received in Boston, Dutch Leonard is en route to the Hub City to enlist in the navy, along with Jack Barry and several of his teammates. The loss of Leonard will leave Frazee's pitching corps in bad shape, as Babe Ruth will have to hold the southpaw fort alone.

Incidentally, now that Connie Mack has disposed of about everything but his franchise, wonder who Frazee will raid for half a dozen players to supplant Leonard?

Eller May Enlist.

Another player has notified his club that he is "contemplating enlisting." He is "Hod" Eller, of the Reds. Cincinnati scribes already are figuring the damage Eller's enlistment will cause. His loss along with Toney, leaves Matty in a bad way and probably will cause Big Six to think of coming back more seriously than ever.

Shotton Has Signed.

Bert Shotton has signed a contract with the Senators, according to a statement from Clark Griffith. Harry Harper, Eddie Ainsmith and Zeb Milan also are in line.

Johnson Has Plan to Raise $100,000 for the Red Cross

Would Raise Admission Prices at Major League Parks and Turn Money Over to Fund.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—More than $100,000 probably will be turned over to the American Red Cross by the two major leagues this season if plans now under consideration are carried out, President Ban Johnson of the American League announced last night.

It is planned to increase the cost of all admissions 5 or 10 cents and turn over the difference between the regular fees plus war to the Red Cross. Club owners in both leagues favor the plan and all that remains is official permission from Washington officials, Mr. Johnson said.

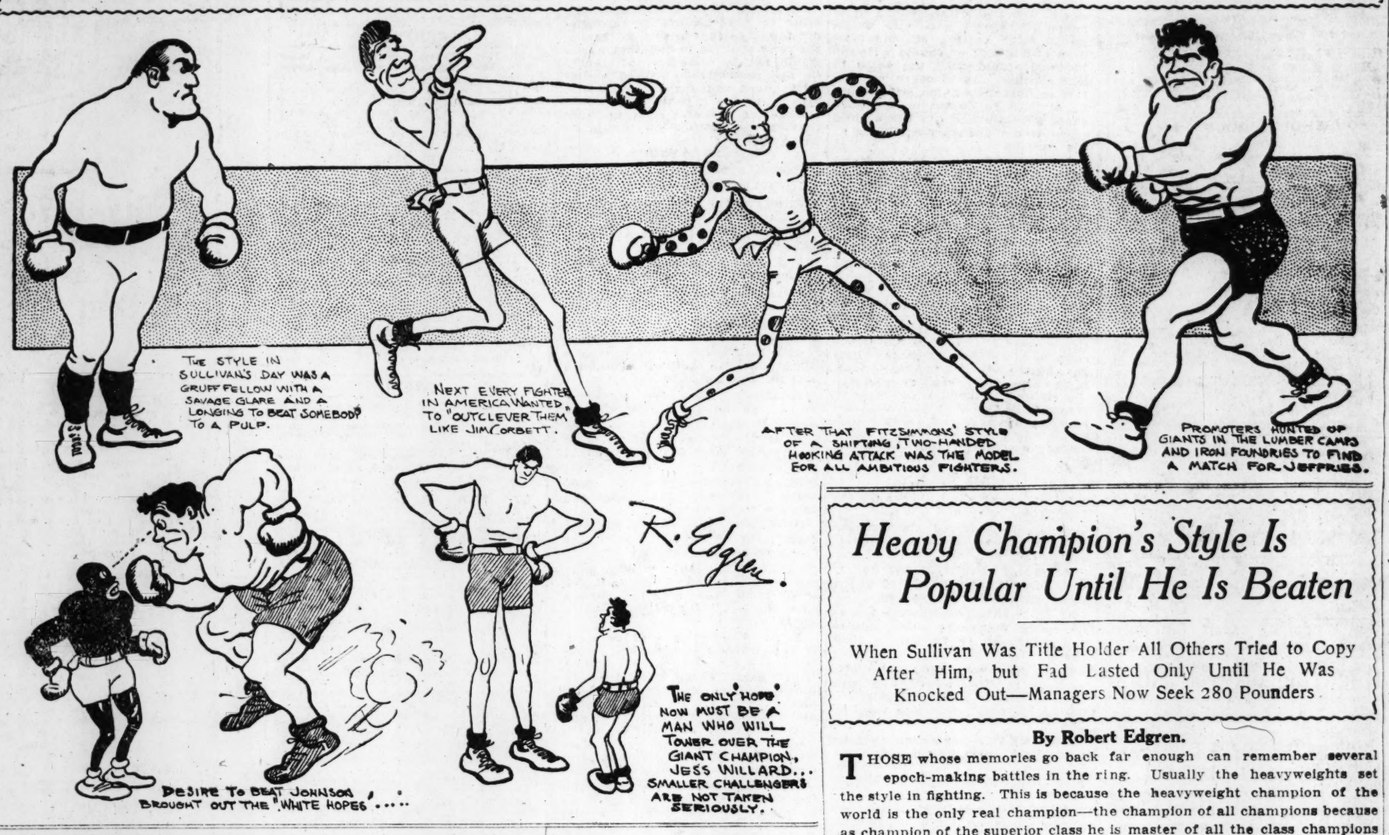
"Under this plan," said Mr. Johnson, "bleacher seats would cost 33 cents, pavillion 55 cents, grandstand 80 cents and boxes $1.10. Thus on each ticket there would be two or three cents left over after we paid the war tax. This would be turned over to the Red Cross and the total for the season, based on last season's figures, would amount to more than $100,000.

"This not only would give a large sum to a worthy cause but would eliminate much of the bother of making small change at the ticket office.

"The plan is now being considered by the Internal Revenue Department and I understand has met with their approval. The man paying the extra cents would not miss them, but in a season it would mean quite a bit of help for the Red Cross.

Heavyweights Set the Style in Fighting

By Edgren



Heavy Champion's Style Is Popular Until He Is Beaten

When Sullivan Was Title Holder All Others Tried to Copy After Him, but Fad Lasted Only Until He Was Knocked Out—Managers Now Seek 280 Pounders

By Robert Edgren.

THOSE whose memories go back far enough can remember several epoch-making battles in the ring. Usually the heavyweights set the style in fighting. This is because the heavyweight champion of the world is the only real champion—the champion of all champions because as champion of the superior class he is master of all the class champions of smaller size.

When John L. Sullivan was first champion of the world he was champion under London prize ring rules. The Marquis of Queensberry had not yet attained much popularity. Men who wanted to fight a prize fight dodged the Sheriff, found some isolated spot in the woods, and fought to a finish. The 10-round no-decision thing hadn't been invented then. Fighters were real fighters.

In England and Australia the sport was highly regarded. It was quite the thing for a Prince of Wales to be an amateur in fighting—that is, to go to fights and make his wagers like any sporting cove. Even a King of England has been known to take a lively interest in the game.

Sullivan First to Change.

Sullivan was the first heavyweight champion to change from the bare-fist style to the gloves. Glove fighting was becoming popular, and John L. wasn't the man to stand in the way of progress. His first really big fight with gloves, it happened, was the one that cost him the championship of the world—the fight with young Jim Corbett at New Orleans. Having gloves on his hands was no handicap to Corbett, although he had done his turn wits the "raw 'uns" too.

John L. Sullivan, a very popular man during the days when he traveled all over the country knocking out all comers in four rounds, set the style in boxing. Sullivan was a bruiser, big, powerful, quick, and a terrific hitter. He beat his men by rushing at them savagely and hammering them down. His favorite blow was what John called his "back lung blow." That name is suggestive. It tells the story. Sullivan's attack terrorized his victims and caused them to double over in hope of being able to save their chins from John's slaughtering right hand swing. And when they were bent over John simply used his "back lung blow," which was a clublike swing of the right arm in which the whole forearm struck along the victim's shoulder-blades, knocking all the breath out of him and hurling him to the floor on his face.

They Admired Savage Sort.

When John L was in his prime the style in heavyweights was the big, gruff voiced fellow with a sullen, savage glare in his eye and a primitive longing to beat somebody to a pulp.

Then came Corbett and styles changed in a moment. Corbett was tall, slender, well built, suave and diplomatic. His fighting was like his personality—something shifty and clever and showy and yet quite effective. He danced about lightly. He used his hands like foils. He jabbed swiftly and danced away. He wasn't hurt and he didn't crush people to the ground by hitting them on the "back lung." He didn't growl. He didn't glare.

Corbett was the matador in the ring at New Orleans; Sullivan the plunging bull. And the matador's sword turned the trick.

Next day Sullivan as a fighting ideal had vanished. Every fighter in America wondered if he couldn't "outclever them" like Corbett. Boxing instructors taught their pupils to dance and jab.

Fitz Became a Model.

That fad lasted as long as Corbett and ended when he met his finish at Carson. Bob Fitzsimmons, crafty, patient, shifting and slipping along the floor and delivering tremendous hooks intended to knock his man out whenever one landed, became the model. A lot of fighters in all classes tried to emulate Fitzsimmons. Some were developing something remotely resembling the Fitzsimmons style, when along came the young giant, Jim Jeffries.

Jeff opposed Bob's craft and his violent punches with bulk and power and resisting strength. He overbore Fitzsimmons and knocked him out. Immediately Jeffries became the ideal fighter. Promoters and managers scoured the lumber camps and the Western mines and ranches looking for men as big and powerful as Jeffries. They hunted up giants in the iron foundries and tried them out. They had an idea that nothing was necessary but to find a tremendously powerful man and make him into a fighter. Some of these big fellows were tried out in the ring, but not one ever became another Jeffries. Jeff beat all rivals until he was forced to retire because there were no more to fight.

What Brought Out 'White Hopes'

When Jeffries came out again it was to lose to Jack Johnson, after six years of retirement.

Johnson set a new style, but it wasn't patterned on the dusky champion. The idea that animated fistiana now was to find a man bigger than Johnson, yet clever enough to make a good fight, big enough to overwhelm the negro champion and make a sure thing of beating him. This brought out the "White Hope" class.

Willard was the man who showed up best of all the "Hopes." Yet he wasn't supposed to be big enough to beat Johnson, surely and inevitably, until the fight at Havana was over Willard outclassed Johnson in strength and endurance, wore him down and knocked him out. Willard towered over Johnson.

And that set another new style.

Today it is supposed that the perfect heavyweight must be a man at least six and a half feet tall. Willard is six feet seven. Moreover, Jess weighs between 260 and 300 pounds. He weighed 243 at Havana. If someone could only discover a fellow about seven feet tall and strongly built, and teach him how to box, he'd have a man of the popular type, and friend Jess would have a lively time dodging his challenge.

Need 280 Pounders Now.

Just at present Willard is being challenged by Fred Fulton, a long, lean six foot six specimen from Minnesota who boxes well, has a good fighting head and would be taken quite seriously if he weighed more. And at that Fulton weighs about 220 pounds, which would have made him a giant of a heavyweight in the time of Sullivan, Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Sullivan never weighed more than 195 pounds in his good fighting days. Fitzsimmons was a middleweight, 158 pounds, when he knocked out Corbett. Corbett seldom weighed more than 185 pounds in fighting condition.

Before Sullivan's time it was supposed that a man five feet eight or nine inches tall and weighing around 160 pounds was quite big enough to fight any heavyweight. Later Jim Corbett said a man six feet tall and weighing 180 was big enough to fight anybody. But Corbett's fighting model is all out of style. What chance would a 180 pounder have against a 280 pounder, anyhow?

Just what style in fighting men is coming next nobody knows.

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WRAY'S COLUMN

Speaking of Camouflage.

IN midseason last year a nice-looking young chap reported to Fielder Jones.

He wore his uniform naturally; he bore a fine old fighting Irish name; he had a contract calling for $9000; he wouldn't dream of sleeping in anything but a lower berth; he could eat six meals a day without tipping the waiter—in short, he looked every inch a ballplayer.

This case merely shows what camouflage will do. For, outside the uniform and hotel prowess, the other recommendations of this player were mere disguise.

His Irish fighting name of Magee was made over from Hoernschmeyer; his contract could be duplicated only over the dead body of his club owner; and his playing was the mere ghost of its former greatness. In short, Leopold was anything but what he seemed.

Too bad for the Brownies, who have him under reservation; **for if Magee were as good as he looks, or as capable as he used to be, some of Fielder Jones' worries would be lessened.**

* * *

Magee Sets Record.

IT was Magee who, in Cincinnati recently, got "his." To appreciate the comedy you must NOT put yourself in Lee's shoes, or it will seem tragic. Also, you must recall that last year Magee had the following record:

G	AB	R	H	SB	SO	Bat. Av.
87	285	28	57	6	24	.200

In the entire league 114 batters outhit Magee, or enough players to make up 12 major league clubs!

Having fixed this in your mind, picture the conversation of Magee with Bob Quinn, whom he had accosted regarding signing a 1918 contract.

"You'll have to stand an awful gash in your contract," Quinn led.

"I guess you don't know what my contract reads, do you?" Magee countered. "There's a clause that says it is to be renewed at an increase of 5 per cent."

Quinn staggered and went groggy at this wallop. You'll appreciate how it hurt when you recall that **Magee's contract was for $8333, making it seem that he wanted his 1918 contract to call for about $9000.**

Quinn recovered quickly.

"I guess you don't remember that you hold a Federal League contract, and that the Federal League no longer exists. Now you will be lucky to get off with a two-thirds salary cut; and if you don't like it, you can join the Federal League, where it now is."

Quinn was as good as his word. Today **Magee is the world's record-holder in the matter of salary cuts, having been sliced about $5000 in one season.**

There are some who, watching him play last year, might have suggested that if he were cut all he deserved he would owe the club several thousands next season. But they were prejudiced. A few hundreds would have covered it.

* * *

Hard to Down.

RACING fought and survived a terrific attack in this country. In England it came through the horrors of war and still lives, despite the difficulty of getting grain past the submarines.

Still more remarkable is the announcement, in British publications, that last September the British expeditionary forces in Asiatic Turkey held a racing meet at Bagdad—where Harroun al Raschid spent some of those wild Arabian Nights.

Imagine handling a racing meet in the middle of a hard campaign like that which the late Gen. Sir Stanley Maude conducted.

Must be something gripping about a sport that will follow a nation around the world, as racing has the English-speaking peoples.

* * *

Still Working Out Tangles.

THE British Isles, a much more compact population center than any one of the United States, is considering the establishment of a feature that might do a great deal of good in this country—that is, a **National Sporting Commission, to govern all sports in their relations to each other, to the law and to popular demand.**

In the nature of things each sport and pastime ought to have its own governing body, to administer its own affairs internally; but many times co-operation among them all would be for the mutual benefit of everybody.

Such an organization could develop strong power in the matter of influencing legislation relative to sports, if organization of all branches could be effected. It would tend to the nationalization of laws governing all pastimes and solve many problems now incapable of administration by individual bodies attempting to control sports.

The scheme is ahead of conditions, in that not all pastimes have a national organization.

The most notable instance is the boxing game. This has drifted on the rocks, or was headed there when the war came, owing to lack of a central government.

Stein and Ritter Matched to Bowl 20-Game Contest

First Half Will Be Shot on the Washington Alleys Next Wednesday Afternoon.

Otto Stein Jr., considered as St. Louis' leading tenpinner this season, and Carl P. Ritter, who has bowled more special matches than any other man in the city, have been matched to roll a match of 20 games, total pins to count, for a purse of $100. The first half will be bowled at the Washington alleys next Wednesday afternoon. The final 10 will be contested at Byrne's the following week.

This match should be one of the best between tenpinners of this city rolled this season.

Fair Marks in City Event.

The General Electric quintet was the leader last night in the bowling of the five-man event of the city scratch tourney on the Congress alleys with a total of 2721. This count put the five in fifth place. The Kretschmar Mets were next with 2709. Woods of the Generals with 626 was the individual star of the evening.

Eight quintets are scheduled to bowl tonight, they being the Westerns, Stifels, George Kempers, 1903 Ryes, Griesediecks, Magazines, H. C. Mennes and Altenheims.

Ritter and Mrs. Kelly Win.

Carl P. Ritter and Mrs. M. Kelly Jr. won the mixed-doubles special match from Otto Stein Jr. and Mrs. John Carroll, the second half of which was rolled at Byrne's yesterday afternoon. The scores yesterday were 1711 to 1568 in favor of the victors. Ritter totalled 975 against Stein's 888. Mrs. Kelly has 736 and Mrs. Carroll 680.

Novel Tournament Sunday.

A novel mixed-doubles tournament will be rolled on the Washington alleys next Sunday. The entry fee is $2 a couple and a man must roll with his wife. The teams entered to date are Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Willis; Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. John Schuerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Musick, Mr. and Mrs. Lou Waldecker, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stein jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Heil, Mr. and Mrs. J. Briesacker, Mr. and Mrs. F. Obradovits and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Miller.

HORNSBY WILL NOT SIGN CONTRACT, MOTHER SAYS

According to a dispatch from Fort Worth, Tex., Rogers Hornsby has received his 1918 contract from the Cardinals, but according to his mother is unsatisfactory and will be returned unsigned.

President Branch Rickey stated that he heard nothing from Hornsby in regard to the document.

CUTLER'S ANKLE INJURED.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 2.—Wladek Zbyszko last night defeated Charlie Cutler of Chicago after one hour and 13 minutes of hard wrestling. The police stopped the bout after the Pole had the Chicago man in a bad place with the deadly toe hold. Attending physicins declared that Cutler's ankle was badly sprained and that he will not be able to be about for several days.

LAST NIGHT'S FIGHTS.

Hot Springs—Nate Jackson and Zulu kid, lightweights, went 10 rounds to a draw here last night.

Des Moines—Johnny Schauer of St. Paul knocked out Jack Read, Australian lightweight, in 12 rounds.

Cleveland—Vincent Pokoral defeated Phil Bloom, New York lightweight, 10 rounds.

Loftis Bros. & Co. will trust you for Diamond or Watch. 2d floor, 308 N. 6th st. —ADV.

BRAVES WILL NOT SIGN PLAYERS WHO RECEIVE FURLOUGH FROM SERVICE

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 2.—The Boston National League baseball club last night announced that it would not sanction the playing on the team of any members now in the army or navy who might succeed in obtaining furloughs.

"The owners of the Braves," the announcement says, "believe that baseball has its place today as ever and that the public need and desires that relaxation found in clean sports, but they do not believe that the strength of our fighting forces should be permitted to be weakened one iota because of baseball."

Two of the team's best players are now in service. "Hank" Gowdy is in France with the army, and "Rabbit" Maranville is in the navy.

DE ORO LOSES HIS FIRST MATCH IN CUE TOURNEY

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—John Moore of Chicago defeated Alfredo de Oro, world's three-cushion billiard champion, last night in the ambulance fund tournament, 50 to 49, in the closest and most exciting game of the tournament. De Oro came from behind and tied the score at 49 and after each man had missed several close shots, the Chicagoan finally scored. It was Moore's second victory in eight starts. The game went 78 innings.

August Kieckhefer of Chicago, who plays De Oro for the championship next week, continued his splendid play and triumphed over Hugh Heal of Toledo, 53 to 41, in 57 innings. In the other games Robert Cannefax of St. Louis defeated George Moore of New York, 50 to 41, and Ray Palmer won from Joseph Capron of Chicago, 50 to 37.

SPORT SALAD



The Passing Show.

FRED FULTON signs to battle
Cowboy Jess;
Upon the champion's crown he has
designs.
Which doesn't cause the Cowboy
much distress,
As Willard never did believe in
signs.

The Cowboy says that some time in
the spring
He'll enter in the ring if he's alive.
Perhaps he has in mind the circus
ring
And means the spring of 1925.

Jess Willard is the queerest heavy-
weight
That ever donned a pair of padded
mitts;
His actions are enough to agitate
The spirit of the late lamented
Fitz.

When Kaiser Bill shakes hands with
Cousin George;
When German soldiers give three
cheers for Byng;
When all the multi-millionaires dis-
gorge
We'll look to see Jess Willard in
the ring.

I notice where our old friend, Eddie
Plank,
With Miller Huggins' team de-
clines to play.
His mother never raised him for a
Yank
And he'll remain in Gettysburg,
P. A.

He says his pitching wing has pe-
tered out
And thinks that he had better stay
at home;
At that we've often seen him go the
route
With nothing but a wind-up and
his dome.

Today the ground hog will stick out
his snoot
And give the weather scheme the
double-o;
But if he sees his shadow, back he'll
scoot,
Predicting six more weeks of ice
and snow.

* * *

Forecast.

This is our day off. For any information in regard to the weather, see Ground Hog, Room 1323 Holeintheground Apartments.

* * *

If the ground hog comes out of his hole and sees his shadow, the coal man's wife and family will spend the next six weeks in Palm Beach, Fla.

* * *

On the other hand any ground hog that would come out of his nice warm hole on a day like this is a bone head and not capable of judging anything, much less such an intricate and complicated thing as the weather.

* * *

Fielder Jones says he will manage the Browns this season. Well, they'll take a lot of managing.

* * *

"Brennan and Manager Harmonize." Head line. We take it they're going to put the "do" in duet.

* * *

Hibernating.

Eddie Plank has notified the New York club that he has retired. Maybe he'll wake up in the spring.

* * *

Fielder Jones has timber interests in the Northwest. Miller Huggins had timber interests in Gettysburg until Plank notified him that he had retired and would not play ball any more.

* * *

As we get it the Gettysburg Gunner has shot his bolt.

* * *

During his 12 years as a manager Jack Hendricks has never finished outside of first division. Looks like first division.

* * *

The Weatherman it is said will shelve "Snow and Colder" which has had such an unprecedented run. He is said to be rehearsing a new one called "Fair and Warmer" which he expects to put on for a run in the near future.

STECHER THROWS FREBERG

SIOUX CITY, Io., Feb. 2.—Joe Stecher, Nebraska mat champion, won in straight falls over Otto Freberg, the Swedish champion, in their match here last night. It took the Nebraskan 62 minutes to win the first fall. He took the next in 2 minutes. Both were scissors holds.

NEBRASKA FIVE WINNER.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2.—The University of Nebraska defeated Camp Dodge 19 to 16 in basketball here last night.

CLEVELAND PLAYS CENTRAL FIVE IN FEATURE CONTEST

Leadership of Interscholastic Basket Ball League Is at Stake in Game Today.

C. A. C. LANDS TITLE

Defeats Alpen Braus, 20—18, in Overtime Battle at the Central Y. M. C. A.

The leadership of the Interscholastic Basket Ball League is at stake in the game between the Grover Cleveland and Central High School fives, scheduled to play the first contest of this afternoon's double-header at the Francis Field gymnasium. In the closing encounter Soldan battles McKinley.

Because of the fact that it will be Larmore's last contest with Central, league officials have named this as "Larmore day."

To date both Cleveland and Central have landed two victories against one defeat and the battle today will go a long way towards deciding the championship winner. The South Siders are slight favorites despite the fact that three of the quintet's stars, Lippert, Schulz and Kraehe went through the gruelling contest between the C. A. C. and Alpen Braus last night. Both teams will have their strongest lineup in the battle. The clash betwen McKinley and Soldan should result in a close game, with the former favored.

The lineups:

Central.	Position.	Cleveland.
Wassall	Left forward	Placke
Larmore	Right forward	Whitbread
Cristal	Center	Lippert
Margulis	Left guard	Schultz
Widdecombe	Right guard	Kraehe

Soldan.	Position.	McKinley.
French	Left forward	T. Thompson
Smith	Right forward	Tramayne —Stone
Schuster	Center	Nichols—Giddeonsen
Gazzole	Left guard	Leffler
Schnaus	Right guard	Fries

Referee—Reber.

C. A. C. Five Wins Title.

In a contest in which 35 fouls were called and four players were banished because of four personal "black marks," the Columbian Athletic Club team won the championship of senior division A of the Municipal League from the Alpen Braus at the Central Y. M. C. A. last night, 20-18. The two quints had to play an extra period of five minutes to decide the victor.

A spurt in the last five minutes of play enabled the Tangled C to gain a tie in the regulation period and grab off the victory during the extra time. Five minutes before time was up, the Braus led, 15-10. However, the C. A. C. scored eight points before the whistle while the Braus could get but three. This made it 18-18 and in the extra chapter, Feuerborn tossed two free goals for the victory.

Von Dach of the winners and White, Camp and Drake of the losers were banished for committing four fouls. Feuerborn starred for the winners and Drake for the losers.

The C. A. C. will now play the Missouri A. A. five for the city championship, with the first game scheduled for Feb. 12.

In last night's preliminaries the Igous won from the Gregsons, 35-14, while the Weekes trimmed the Wagners, 27-17.

Funston Plays Here Feb. 21.

Father Hermans, athletic director at St. Louis University, announced yesterday that the Camp Funston basketball team would play the Billikens here on Feb. 21. The local shooters are scheduled to play at Camp Funston, Feb. 13 and 14. The contest here will be played either at the Armory or Coliseum, with a probability that the receipts, minus expenses, will be turned over to the Camp athletic fund.

The Billikens are scheduled to play McKendree College in Lebanon today.

Webster Defeats Kenrick.

The Webster High School five trounced Kenrick High, 62-12, in the game at the Webster gym yesterday. Allan Lincoln at center for the winners counted 24 points, while Spencer had 23. Moore was the star for the losers.

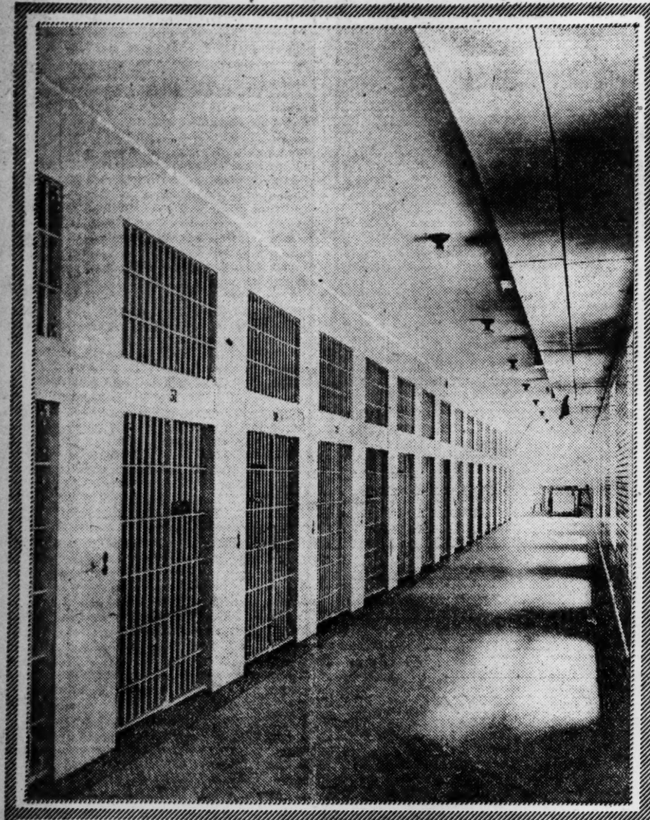
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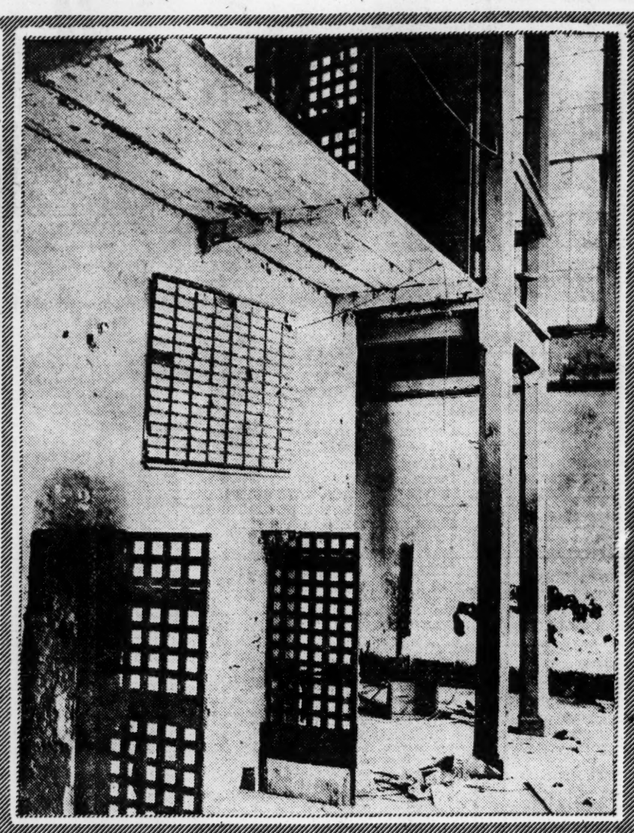
Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1918.





A striking contrast at the Missouri State Prison. At the left, is a line of cells in the new Mc Clung Hall; at the right the antiquated dungeons of old "C Hall", erected in 1836 and recently demolished.



Forestry students of the College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, getting some practical instruction and at the same time helping to overcome the fuel shortage.



American soldier equipped with the new gas mask entering a gas-filled chamber in France as part of his training.. ©COM. PUB. INFO.



Frances Jordan, an actress, selected as model for new war department poster.



Cadets at lunch in Trinity Hall, Cambridge, the historic English university which has been turned into an aviation school.



©COM. PUB. INFO.

Motor truck equipped with snow plow clearing a path to a training camp so that other trucks can bring up supplies



©U&U.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt and her children, Alfred G. Jr., on the left, and George W. on the right, out for a stroll at Palm Beach.



American ambulance drivers who have just arrived in Milan, Italy, for service on the Italian front... ©U&U.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Home Guards' Needs.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Having volunteered, as one of its first members and having faithfully attended the drills and hikes, from the beginning, permit me to say a few things about the Home Guard. Most of the regular members volunteered from a realization of the fact that St. Louis and even Missouri was without any adequate protection against incendiary fires, mob violence or any outbursts of alien enemies, such as have broken out, in less favored localities. A large majority of the Home Guard is composed of middle-aged business and professional men, with a large number of mechanics, who give up two nights each week, for drill, in order to properly qualify themselves to defend their city and state, if occasion demanded. They were told the citizens would provide all necessary equipment. We are sorry to say the absolute necessary equipment has not been furnished. The men have been furnished with the cheapest kind of cotton khaki uniforms composed of blouse, shirt, pants, leggings and a cheap hat, all of which were used during the hot weather and were found to be very comfortable. We are still using the same light, thin uniforms in zero weather, with no overcoat of any kind. A number of the guards have been made seriously ill from the exposure to the severe cold, in performing their regular duties, in such light uniforms. Has the city and state kept its solemn promise to properly equip the Home Guard? Many of its most loyal and faithful members do not think so.

What would occur, if some cold night, with zero weather or anything near it, they were ordered out in some grave emergency, the like of which has occurred elsewhere, to defend public property or the lives of our citizens, clad only in thin cotton khaki, with no overcoats, as well as much other necessary equipment?

"OLD HICKORY."

New Name for Twelfth Street.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your editorial in Thursday's Post Dispatch regarding the Twelfth street statue, the sentence "the statue will be of plaster and should far outlast the war" brings home forcibly the fact that there should be some lasting remembrance to the great work the loyal and liberty loving St. Louisans are doing in the prosecution of this war with the hope of liberty for all the peoples of the earth. You say that the booth in this statue will be used in connection with the sale of Thrift Stamps and Liberty Bonds, the successful sale of which spell liberty to the United States and to the world.

Columbus opened up a land of liberty to the nations of old, the Thrift Stamps and Liberty Bonds are bringing liberty to all the nations of the earth today, and I believe it would be a fitting tribute and a lasting testimonial to this great work by calling Twelfth street, the street on which this work will be carried out, Columbus Way.

The way the St. Louisans are doing it is the way Columbus did it, they are sacrificing time, labor, money, dear ones and even life itself in the furtherance of this sacred cause.

Twelfth street—Columbus Way—What do you say?

COLUMBUS WAY.

"A Shortage of Wages."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In reply to "North End Barber," in last night's people's column, I too would like for our Legislators at Washington to create a War Board of Labor. I think it is badly needed. I have advertised in your paper three times in as many months and all answers offered jobs at $9 to $12 a week. I am a single man, just past draft age, and room and board alone cost me $1 a day; that doesn't include my laundry or carfare, and I won't work for $9 or $12 a week. The manufacturers are making a howl about the shortage of labor. There is no shortage of labor, but there is a shortage of wages at this time of high prices. I have answered two ads which appeared in today's Post-Dispatch and I with fully a dozen others were turned away at each place. The unskilled worker down east is getting 30 cents an hour, why can't we? Let us have a board of labor and fix 30 cents an hour as the minimum wage.

ONE OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

A CAMOUFLAGE BILL.

Analyzing the amended U. R. franchise bill for the Post-Dispatch, Delos F. Wilcox, franchise expert, finds the measure little better in any respect than the original bill and much worse in some respects. He finds in the bill the "manifest purpose to give the company certain concessions of fundamental importance, while securing to the city certain apparent concessions which are of purely nominal importance."

No real improvement has been made in the control provision of the ordinance. The city does not reserve its powers of control in the event that changes should be made in the present State system of control. The fatal partnership between the city and the company in control, which ought to belong exclusively to the city, is retained. In the event the State control should cease, the city would be powerless to exert the control which rightfully belongs to it, with respect to franchised public service corporations.

Mr. Wilcox makes a strong point as to the profits of the company when he calls attention to the provision requiring the company to pay the uncollected mill tax in five years with interest at 6 per cent. This must be paid out of the 7 per cent on $60,000,000 which the company is permitted to take, and if the company can pay the accumulated mill tax out of its net earnings in five years it will earn an excess during the remaining 27 years of its franchise.

The company gets a franchise for 31 years and the privilege of earning 7 per cent on the excessive value of $60,000,000.

The city yields powers of control and of franchise taxation in exchange for 3 per cent of the gross.

All camouflage with regard to the profit permitted on $60,000,000 is cast aside. The company's share is practically fixed at 7 per cent.

Six per cent on $60,000,000 is excessive profit in view of the actual investment in property. Seven per cent is robbery.

Assuming, however, that $60,000,000 is a fair valuation, all things considered, and that 6 per cent is a fair earning on that valuation, the company's share should be limited to 6 per cent on $60,000,000.

The limitation of the earnings for the company is a fundamental necessity in street car franchises if good service is to be assured. The city can afford to forego any revenue from a public utility's earnings if the company's profits are fixed and all surplus earnings are put into extensions.

No bill that fattens either the city or the company at the cost of service will be acceptable to the people of St. Louis.

MACHINE GUNS VS. FOOD CARDS.

The industrial and political troubles in Germany, whatever their actual extent, are said already to have been held in restraint by the old and formidable strike-abatement weapon, hunger. What promise of immediate success would such an uprising have in a country already under strict military law, in which an unsympathetic Government has absolute control of all the means of livelihood—in which the meager food apportionment now available, fuel supply, clothing, can be procured only on cards issued by the Government? The power of the many is admittedly greater than that of the few, but the few have in their hands a remorseless machinery of repression and the many are unorganized except in ways contributing to the very ascendency of the few. The ferment may yet lead to results by showing the many the only means through which they can proceed in overwhelming the few and gaining their desires. But the strike was hopeless unless supplemented by other and more efficient preparations for resistance.

Hindenburg threatened to turn his machine guns on the strikers, but he had no need to go so far. All he had to do was to take away their food and fuel cards in midwinter.

Two wheatless days a week is not much of a sacrifice when one considers that it is likely to prevent seven breadless days a week in France and England.

THE CONQUERING WOMAN.

Since women apparently have become efficient conductors on several lines of the United Railways there seems to be a disposition on the part of the men conductors, or at least some of them, to resent the innovation. Until the first community, or the first state in the Union, gave woman the vote, she was always regarded as the superior of man—superior in what? Not in music, not in art, not in science, not in war—especially not in WAR—but in PEACE.

Everyone wants peace, peace of mind, the peace that gives a happiness to others. And woman, we say, was given to man to make peace for him, to teach him how to subdue his temper and respect gentleness. It's the mother love that spreads the peace of womanhood.

While men have not ridiculed this devotion of women to the cause of peace and happiness, they have made a joke of it—they have said that was woman's business.

And then came women into the realm of men. State after State gave them the franchise to vote. Men realized that no longer were they the masters of women, so they said facetiously at their dinner toasts to the fair sex: "Here's to the Ladies, God bless 'em—once our superiors, now our equals!"

Selfish of man isn't it? His mother and his sister and his aunt and his grandmother and their grandmothers, and still their grandmothers were all women—the women that he reveres as WOMAN. He loves their virtues in the abstract, praises them to the sky, but abhors their ability to be his equal.

Ride in a United Railways car when a man conductor is "breaking in" a woman for the job. Notice the difference of voice, the tone of command on the part of the man, and then the delicate request on the part of the conductoress.

It's like this:

The man calls to the crowd: "Allab'd!—allab'd!"

The conductoress: "Step inside the door, please," and repeats the request in such a cooing voice that one hurries to obey. She changes the atmosphere of the crowded car. She conquers by gentleness.

BEEF TRUST'S DENIAL DEPARTMENT.

Dispatches from Chicago allege that Government seals have been placed on vaults in which important correspondence and papers of the Beef Trust are kept. Henry Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., is said to be about to resist Federal effort to obtain possession of these writings and documents. Officials of the Trades Commission are represented as preparing to go to court to obtain an order for the examination of these papers and as declaring that they contain evidence of high-handed violation of all laws against profiteering and restraint of trade.

There must be some mistake about the assertions in these dispatches. Once before it was slanderously reported that Swift & Co. had refused the Government access to their papers, and on Dec. 22 the Post-Dispatch commented in sorrow on the report, pointing out how futile it was to try to head Uncle Sam off when he wanted information and citing the Louisville & Nashville Railroad's ignominous failure in heading him off. Swift & Co. at once wrote to us to say that anything they had was at Uncle Sam's disposal and all he had to do was to come and get it. And as to the cruel report that they were profiteering unconscionably and deserved the fate of the petty profiteers, Swift & Co. again took their pen in hand along in January and wrote us protesting against this great injustice and assuring us that while there is still a little velvet in it for the packers, it is too small to take any notice of.

Obviously the new reports of monopoly gains and sequestration of evidence are only circulated to make business for the new and already overworked denial department of the packers' combine.

"How will America get 500,000 men to France?" asks a German military expert. Partly by using the interned German ships, of course.

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS.

The other day a Government order closed industries east of the Mississippi and East St. Louis hastened to tell Washington that it was a part of the St. Louis industrial district and its industries should be exempted, as St. Louis industries were exempted. If St. Louis had followed the example of East St. Louis when the conditions were reversed it would have resisted the plea of East St. Louis with might and main. It did not do so because it holds tenaciously and all the time to the doctrine which East St. Louis enunciates only when it serves the purpose of East St. Louis.

Just a little while ago the question of the bridge arbitrary came up, affecting shipments from Missouri to East St. Louis, and St. Louis had a fine chance to use against East St. Louis the arguments which East St. Louis always uses against St. Louis when its unfair advantages are jeopardized. But St. Louis, firm in its faith that St. Louis and East St. Louis are one industrial unit and that the interest of one cannot be injured without affecting the interest of the other, went before the Interstate Commerce Commission, in the person of the Traffic Commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, and argued that the rate on Missouri livestock to East St. Louis should be no higher than on the same livestock to St. Louis. He urged that St. Louis and East St. Louis be treated as one delivery district and that all rates to points within that district be the same.

That is the position of the Chamber of Commerce and of the City of St. Louis. Although the city has long suffered from the unfair advantage taken by East St. Louis it scorns to take a like advantage of East St. Louis. It is consistent and right in its fight for the removal of every arbitrary, that on the carload of Missouri cattle for East St. Louis and that on the carload of Illinois coal for St. Louis.

Berlin and Vienna are on their way to Councils of Workingmen and Soldier Delegates.

STOP FERTILIZER WASTE.

President Wilson's appeal to the farmers to increase the output of food products this year, to help win the war appeared on the same day the weekly issue of The Country Gentleman called attention to the fact that the problem is largely one of fertilizers.

According to the farm periodical mentioned there is a serious shortage of fertilizers this year, especially potash, on which the potato crop depends. The war cut off the entire German supply of 250,000 tons a year, and the available amount in this country is quite insufficient for the demand. Last year the summer potato blight swept through Maine like fire, as a result of a lack of potash. And the need of more fertilizers of other kinds, especially phosphorous, is as alarming. It is claimed that it was a lack of fertilizers containing phosphorous that caused so great a part of the corn crop to fall a victim to early frosts.

That the Government is alive to the importance of fertilizers is shown by the President's statement that "both by direct purchase of nitrate and by the establishment of plants to produce nitrate, the Government is doing its utmost to assist in the problem of fertilization."

Perhaps the elimination of waste of valuable fertilizers is as necessary as the purchase and production of chemical fertilizers. Not long ago, stable manure was being dumped by the wagon load from St. Louis wharves, and little attention has been paid to the conservation of these fertilizing materials produced in the waste of cities and towns. The city itself dumps thousands of tons of street sweepings, rich in fertilizer, into the river annually. In this crisis we could take a lesson from the Chinese, who conserve and use every pound of fertilizing matter. Sewage farms, such as are to be found near many European cities, would increase the hay output enormously.

Without abundant fertilizer, bumper crops are impossible. Stop the waste.



HELP!

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR.

If we observe our meatless days
And wheatless days
And eatless days;
And practice conservation ways
And curb our appetites;
In course of time we'll eat our fill
And slip a pill
To Kaiser Bill,
Who, if I'm not mistaken, will
Put in some sleepless nights.

This gormandizing is a sin;
For we can win
If we go in
And eat the food that makes us thin
But muscular and tough.
So do not kick and throw a fit
But do your bit
While women knit
Until we make the Kaiser quit
And holler: "Hold, enough!"

OUCH!

Jack (Home on a visit): This is a bum town. I don't think I'll ever come back to it.

Jill: Yes, it is a pretty bum town, but all of the bums are gradually leaving it.

SIGNS.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day.
The ground hog scuttles back into his hole.
For six more weeks the cold will with us stay
And we must buy another load of coal.

WAITING.

There was a man in our town
And he was young and strong;
He waited and he waited
For a car to come along.
And when at last he reached the place
Where soldiers are enrolled,
The army had to turn him down
Because he was too old!

* * *

When in doubt call a taxi.

There is an Indian living in Minnesota who is 130 years old. His name is Kahenawwoyence. How would you like to pack around a name like that for 130 years?

* * *

This old boy, whose stable name is "Wrinkled Meat," used to drink a quart of whisky a day until six years ago, when he found it was slowing him up and he cut it out.

* * *

W. Meat is very meticulous and finical about his toilet. He takes a bath every three years and changes his socks every new moon.

* * *

Col. Meat has had nine wives and hopes to tie Solomon's record if Hoover doesn't get him.

GREAT GUNS!

Hurly: I see where the Germans have invented a new kind of mortar.

Burly: Is that so? They must be getting ready to plaster Paris.

Hurly: Well, they'll find that the French are ready to mix it with them.

ETIQUETTE.

When invited to break bread with a newly-married couple it is not considered polite to bring your hammer.

Don't pick your teeth with a fork. Use the nut picks.

When attending a banquet always try to get between two total abstainers. In this way you can get three cocktails instead of one.

Don't stick your napkin in your neck. If you can't ease your soup into you without spilling it on your marble front wear a mackintosh.

If the person next to you is inhaling his soup in a manner calculated to disturb the peace you might accompany him on a piece of celery to drown out the noise.

CAMOUFLAGE.

Higgledy, Piggeldy, my black hen
Has laid no eggs since I don't know when.
One day she cackled in the garage
But that was only her camouflage.

* * *

Owing to the increased demand for rabbits to take the place of meat, there will be a shortage of Easter eggs this year.

FORECAST.

The Walrus and the Carpenter
Along the sidewalk strolled
The perspiration down their backs
Quite copiously rolled.
Which wasn't very odd because
The Weatherman said: "Cold."

* * *

If you can't be right be as right as you can.

FROM THE CHESTNUT TREE.

"What do you for a living?"
"Drop from cliffs for motion pictures."
"How's business?"
"Falling off."

FOOLISHMENT.

Said Mary Ann Peterball Green:
"Great Scott, but this typewriter's mean.
I pound like a Turk,
But I can't make it work."
(She'd tackled an adding machine.)

The people in Germany are asking, "after the war what?" Off hand we should say a good square meal will be about the first thing they will want.

Dividing Gaul into three parts was probably a mild rumpus to dividing this country into two parties just at this time.

SUBTRACTION.

MEAT-less MONDAY
TOIL-less TUESDAY
WHEAT-less WEDNESDAY
TREAT-less THURSDAY
FUEL-less FRIDAY
SPEND-less SATURDAY
SIN-less SUNDAY

* * *

Will Win The War.

W. H. M.

The MIRROR *of* PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

GIVE THE PRESIDENT A CHANCE.

From the New York Commercial.

PRESIDENT WILSON is vested with greater power than any other man on earth. The authority he exercises by virtue of the Constitution and recent acts and resolutions of Congress is greater than the German Emperor enjoys. As Commander in Chief of the military and naval forces of America he can do anything he pleases as long as Congress supplies the money. If centralization of authority in one man is a requisite of success in war, we lack nothing on that score. The difference between this country and Germany is that America was organized on a peace basis and we never expected to be forced into a great European war, whereas Germany has spent 40 years in preparing for this war, as we now know. Having the generally admitted military advantages of a dictatorship in time of war, America will be the most formidable of military powers before the end of the year if the theory proves sound in practice. Some members of both Houses of Congress demand a War Cabinet to assist the President. That would weaken his authority and stand in the way of his making quick decisions in emergencies. He has done so much and has done so well that the American people will prefer to give the war dictatorship idea a fair test before interfering with it.

No Nagging Brigade.

From the Chicago Herald.

FAIR criticism is always in order. But there is plenty of evidence that the public will not view with favor the formation of a brigade devoted to nagging the administration. Recently in the Senate Senator Meyers of Montana protested against this kind of activity. Senator Borah, in an address out of the Senate, has just added his appeal for a fair attitude toward Congress and the whole administration. "I beg you to remember," he told his audience in Baltimore, "that the process of transformation is a big one, and in order for no mistakes to have been made the administration would have had to be divine." Theodore N. Vail, a gentleman with no small reputation for business acumen, also chairman of the League for National Unity, also protests against nagging the administration. "The public should not be too critical or expect too much too quickly," he says. There is not much evidence that the public is, but still there are many to whom the advice will not come amiss. The chronic nagger, the faultfinder, may think he is a critic but he isn't. He is a national nuisance, a cumberer of the ground, and the greatest aid he can render the country at this juncture is to pick a large, commodious hole, descend into it and then pull the hole in too.

Praises Our Cabinet System.

From the Toronto Saturday Night.

IN one respect President Wilson and the members of his Cabinet are much more happily situated than the men intrusted with power in any of the other Entente Powers. Undoubtedly the British system, which also prevails in Canada and the other overseas dominions, gives a great deal more flexibility in the matter of registering popular sentiment. It has, in fact, been described by an eminent American publicist, Ex-Senator Beveridge of Indiana, as "the recall in action," but undoubtedly the American system is working well at the present time; and no doubt Mr. Lloyd George and his predecessor in the office of Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, envy President Wilson the security which places him above the storms of popular agitation and malicious factional movement. President Wilson, by virtue of his office, will stand firm as Plymouth rock, free to devote all his energies to the conduct of the war for the next three years. If one of his Cabinet Ministers fails in efficiency he can remove him. Congress can disport itself as it pleases. It cannot touch him so long as he does his duty. The business of carrying on the Government is not menaced by every self-appointed adviser in or out of Parliament, with cunning enough to organize popular clamor. It is an ideal system for war, and perhaps that was the reason why George Washington, who was no Democrat, but a Republican of the Roman mold, favored it.

French Influence on Americans.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

IF we send a million or two of our youth to France and they abide there one or two years, there will result in America a Gallicization much more pronounced than that produced by the participation of Lafayette, Rochambeau and a French army in our revolution. And the latent affinity between the French and American temperament and mentality will make itself felt. We shall not cease to be Anglo-Saxons, but we shall acquire French trimmings, highly decorative and desirable.

Many as the actions and reactions have been between France and England, there has been also an incompatibility of spirit, of which Americans, neither by tradition nor by disposition, partake. If we do not understand the French any better, perhaps less, than we do our British cousins, we bring to our contact with them a sympathy and liking. We desire to like the French and we do admire them. It is part of our political tradition to do so.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



Who's Who in Germany.
—Alley in the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

How to Train Your Children

Helpful Suggestions to Mothers Prepared by Experts for the United States Bureau of Education.

By MRS. PRINCESS B. TROWBRIDGE.

"COME, let us live with our children!" What more fitting advice to mothers than this old motto of Froebel's? To live with our children not only makes for their best development, but also develops the best motherhood in us. There would be more happy mothers if all could know the joy and satisfaction there is in living with the children, in sharing their work and pleasure and letting them share ours.

Let the child be with you while you work; let him help you even if he does "hinder" a little. Let him take walks with you. Tell him about the birds, squirrels, rabbits, trees, flowers and all you see. Encourage him to see even things that you do not see, or if he is not inclined to observe readily, call his attention to the objects of nature, and gradually explain their life to him. He will soon begin to ask questions. Answer every sensible question truthfully—I want to emphasize this point. I have made it a rule to give information when it is asked for, and almost at no other time—at least not until the child shows by some word or act that he is ready for it. The best way to teach a child is to give him truthful answers to his questions. Some one has said, "It makes a vast difference whether the soul of the child is regarded as a piece of blank paper to be written upon, or as a living power to be quickened by sympathy, to be educated by truth."

I remember when my oldest child was about 2 years old, that in watching the sunset he said, "Mother, where does the sun go when it sets?" I explained to him as well as I could, and then, taking an apple to represent the earth, showed him how the little Chinese children had sunlight when it was dark on our side of the earth. Whenever he talked about it afterward he always said, "After dar's the sun is down with the little Chinese children." One day about three years later, he came running home from kindergarten and exclaimed, "Oh, mother, now I know what you mean by the sun setting."

THEN he repeated for me the little song, "Good-Morning, Merry Sunshine."

"Good morning, Merry Sunshine,
How did you wake so soon?
You've scared the little stars away,
And driven away the moon.

I saw you go to sleep last night,
Before I ceased my playing;
How did you get 'way over there,
And where have you been staying?

I never go to sleep, dear child,
I just go round to see
My little children of the East,
Who rise and watch for me.

I waken all the birds and bees
And flowers on my way,
And last of all the little child,
Who stays out late to play."

—ELEANOR SMITH.

Another time, my boy asked the question, "How are the mountains made?" To explain to him I took two apples, setting one in the window and letting it shrivel up, and baking the other at the first suitable opportunity. In showing the baked apple to the children I pointed out that heat had made it burst out of the skin and that in just this way the earth, which was hot at the center, erupted into mountains. With the other apple I showed how the drying of the skin had made ridges, like those on the crust of the earth Some months later the boy went to visit his uncle, who is a geologist, and when the conversation turned upon mountains, he remembered all I had said, and talked most intelligently on this subject.

ON our walks through the woods I do not say, "There is a beautiful tree," but rather, "there is an oak or an elm tree." When they were four and five years old, my children knew all the trees in our suburb, not only by their leaves, but by their bark. In the same way, they have learned about the flowers. Even the baby knows a "robber" (robin).

In simple little ways that will occur to every mother, we can explain the facts of life to our children. My family is fortunate in living in a semi-rural district, and we have a cow; the question soon arose, "where did the baby calf come from?" We told the children truthfully as much as was necessary for them to know at that time. Later we shall tell them more.

A little training in child culture would be most helpful to any mother. My training as a kindergartener has made my work with the children much easier, more pleasant, and, of course, more intelligent. I would advise women with children to attend all the mothers' classes and parents' clubs they can and to read as many good books on child culture as possible. But these things are not absolutely necessary to the making of a good mother. She needs first to have an open mind, a full heart, and a love for her child which plans for its healthful and symmetrical growth, physically, mentally and spiritually.

One of the most helpful books I have found on the management and understanding of the child is Miss Elizabeth Harrison's "A Study of Child Nature."

OTHER good books are "Poems Children Love," by Coussens (Dodge Publishing Co., N. Y., $1.25); "Mother Stories" and "More Mother Stories," by Maud Lindsay (Milton Bradley Co., Springfield, Mass., $1 each); Emilie Poulsson's "Finger Plays" (Lothrop Lee & Shepard Co., Boston, $1.25); and books illustrated by Leslie Brooke. Some of these are "The Tailor and the Crow," $1; "The Truth About Old King Cole," by G. F. Hill, $1; "Johnny Crow's Garden," $1; "Johnny Crow's Party," $1; "The Golden Goose Book," $2; "The Nursery Rhyme Picture Book," $1. These are all published by F. Warne & Co., N. Y.

If the mother can play or sing, I suggest that she purchase a few good song books. These will afford both the children and herself much pleasure and profit. Songs not only increase the musical sense, but also enlarge the child's vocabulary and imagination, and develop community feeling. Emilie Poulsson's book, "Song of a Little Child's Day," with music by Eleanor Smith (Milton Bradley Co., $1.'50), is good for children 4 years old and over. The children would also like "Children's Singing Games, Old and New," by Mari Hofer, A. A. Flanagan & Co., Chicago, publishers, 50 cents.

"FIFTY-FIFTY"



Indian War Paint Colors Our Butter.

IF half a dozen persons were asked to pick out genuine butter color, they would probably select different shades of yellow, because few off the farm know its real tint as it comes from the churn—a light creamy yellow. Butter should be at its best then. But except in the case of certain high-priced restaurants and hotels, it cannot be sold. People are accustomed to having it artificially colored and won't use butter in its natural state. The popular shade varies in different parts of the country, some buyers demanding a reddish tinge.

This peculiarity has built up an important industry in Mexico and other countries of tropical America, the cultivation of "annatto," the vegetable dye with which butter is colored. It is obtained from a small shrub or tree, the seeds of which are covered with a waxy pulp. These are boiled, the seeds strained out and the liquid allowed to ferment, after which the dye settles to the bottom of the receptacle. Evaporation reduces "annatto" to the consistency of putty, after which it is wrapped in banana leaves and sent to market.

Its use as a dye is not new. When Columbus came to America he found that the war-like Carib Indians covered their faces and bodies with a vivid yellow paint, employing for this purpose our modern butter coloring, "annatto."

Edison-Trained Bullets.

TWO negroes were walking along Ninth avenue discussing the wonderful inventions brought about by the war.

"Yes, sah," one said, "an' a friend of mine who knows all about it says dis heah man Edison has done gone and invented a magnetized bullet dat can't miss a German, kase ef dere's one in a hundred yards de bullet is drawn right smack against his steel helmet. Yes, sah, an' he's done invented another one with a return attachment. Whenever dat bullet don't hit nothin' it comes right straight back to de American lines.'

"Dat's what I call inventin'," exclaimed the other. "But, say, how about dem comin' back bullets? What do dey do to keep 'em from hittin' ouah men?"

"Well, mah frien didn't tell me about it, but ef Mr. Edison made 'em you can bet youah life he's got 'em trained. You don't 'spose he'd let 'em kill any Americans, do you? No, sah. He's got 'em fixt so's dey jes' ease back down aroun' de gunner's feet an' say: 'Dey's all dead in dat trench, boss. Send me to a live place where I's got a chanct to do somethin'.'"—New York Herald.

A clever conversationalist is one who can instantly and without a break switch the conversation when the subject of it unexpectedly enters the room.—Albany Journal.

And remember, the meatless, wheatless days are leading to another kind—the Kaiserless day.—Indianapolis News.

What Is Camouflage?

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

"I SUPPOSE that is what you call camouflage," said a friend of mine the other day. She was telling about a woman who had just left her neighborhood. It seems the newcomer had arrived in their midst from "somewhere in the West."

The exact location was somewhat vague as "they all look back on it."

She made a nice appearance, dressed very beautifully, and hired the most expensive furnished house in the vicinity. There was a husband, too, who was "a very busy man," and who was "off on a trip" for a considerable part of the time.

The woman made herself very agreeable and was "asked" everywhere. In a word, she was a stranger and they took her in. And now they are all comparing notes and figuring up.

Several of the men had gone in with the husband "on a quiet little deal" that looked so good. Some had even gone so far as to intrust him with money to buy bonds which never were delivered.

But that is not all. The woman had borrowed a considerable sum of money from several of the ladies on the statement "that John was so careless." He had gone off on a trip and had forgotten to put a check to her credit. "Oh, dear, would you mind?"

And now they are both gone. The furnished house is vacant, the maid hasn't been paid for months, etc.

YES, it is camouflage, my dear. But it has been going on since the world began. It is only a seemingly new word with a very old meaning. And there are many camoufleurs" engaged in the practice. Sometimes it is very lucrative. That is, it pays for a time. Eventually it is detected.

Yet you can recognize it if you will only look for it. In the old days a "camouflet" was a small mine for blowing in the side of a gallery and suffocating or cutting off miners, etc.—also called a "stifler." That's it. It stifles the real thing which is hidden by the smoke raised.

Here are a few ways by which one may find "camouflage," which is only the old-time "hot air:"

The husband who pretends to be furious because his wife was so slow in letting him in the house that she forgets to scold him for being out late.

When a man tells a woman he understands her perfectly.

When a strange saleslady calls you "dearie," while waiting on you.

The eating place that decreases the portion and increases the price on the plea of patriotism.

When wifey buys her husband a lovely sofa cushion for his birthday.

When a stranger tells you how much he is respected in his own home town.

When a dressed up doll keeps talking about how she "doesn't care a thing about money."

The new spring crepe shirt waists.

The youthful old lady who hasn't a gray hair in her head.

The small boy who brings home a playmate to help square things.

THE individual who congratulates you on what a fine man your grandfather was and wants to borrow five dollars.

The middle-aged chap who goes to the circus just to amuse the neighbor's little boy.

The city uplifter who goes to the farmer's wife to tell her how to can fruit.

The landlord who tells his shivering tenants how long and hard he has tried to get coal.

The salesman who invites you to dinner because he is "so lonely" and charges it to his firm, from whom you are to buy.

When hubby tells his wife he has a very important meeting at the lodge or must sit up with a sick friend.

The fellow in the party who is very busy telling a story when the waiter presents the bill.

The man who is always "in a conference" when you telephone.

He who signs a letter "dictated, but not read."

Many a knitting bag carried in public.

The politician who tells newly enfranchised women that his party secured the vote for them.

The storekeeper who tells you that the thing you ask for is not being "used this year."

All parasites.

Remedy for Too Profuse Perspiration.

PERSPIRATION of the feet and armpits often becomes most annoying and a condition that is difficult to control. The Journal of the American Medical Association says that besides keeping the parts bathed and cool, attention should be given to the shoes and clothing. Rubber-soled shoes are objectionable in such cases and impenetrable dress shields should be discarded.

There are several remedies, the most recent of which, suggested by Dr. A. W. Stillians, is quite efficient. Stillians says that a 25 per cent solution of aluminum chloride in distilled water dabbed gently on the parts every second or third day and allowed to dry will cause a rapid amelioration of the excessive sweating. Three applications are usually sufficient. If the condition recurs, the treatment may be repeated.

If, as may occasionally happen, this causes soreness or itching, the parts should be anointed with cold cream containing 12 per cent boric acid or with a calamine lotion, and protected against scratching. If there be much itching 0.5 per cent phenol should be added to the calamine lotion.

When a man boasts of the intelligence of his dog he seems to have a subconscious idea that the credit for it should go to him.—Albany Journal.

Don't depend on a crank. Be a self-starter.—Philadelphia Record.

It Is Shame That Makes Us Forget.

FORGETTING is a strange phenomenon. According to the modern psychologists, we are most apt to forget those things that we do not want to remember—especially those of which we are ashamed.

In an address on criminals who are on the border line of insanity, delivered recently before the Clinical Society of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, Dr. Leon Emile Duval told of many mentally unbalanced men who in their normal state could not remember disgraceful deeds they had done, and said this was to be explained on the basis that "it is the thing of which we are ashamed and which conflicts with the customs of society which is soonest relegated to the realm of the unconscious."

TNT Poison Through Skin.

TRINITROLUENE poisoning is a new disease in America, but one that has attracted much attention since our factories began making munitions in large quantities. There is some dispute as to how TNT poisons, but the Medical Record says the weight of evidence is in favor of its absorption through the skin, though inhaling the fumes may be responsible to some extent.

The way to keep trouble from landing on you is to land first.—Binghamton Press.

Can a Fish Frozen in the Ice Be Restored to Life?

OCCASIONALLY a "fish" story gets into circulation which has such a scientific flavor that it challenges the credulity of even the very well informed. To this class, says Popular Science Monthly, "belongs the story of the resurrection of a fish called the "Chindagaks," which, it is reported, will come to life again after having lain frozen solid in the ice for months.

According to the authorities connected with the United States Fish Commission, the Chindagaks is a newcomer not only into the field of fish literature but also into the lists of known species. None of the experts on the commission had heard of it before. They declare that when a fish is entirely frozen, life is extinct; though it is possible for a fish to appear to be frozen when its flesh is only stiffened from the cold. The blood is still uncongealed, therefore the fish is still alive and will, of course, revive gradually when placed in water of the proper temperature.

Even this will happen only to a fish which has been caught through a hole in the ice and left lying exposed on the ice surface until it has become stiffened from the cold.

"Wake Up, Your Coffee Is Ready!" Says This Clock-Stove

A GAS stove which arises at dawn, boils the coffee and wakes you up when it is ready, has been invented by a Brooklyn genius. It is an ordinary gas stove having a pilot light, to which it attached a clock mechanism, says Popular Science Monthly. A dial over the clockworks serves to tell the time. A smaller dial is used to set the alarm, igniting and extinguishing devices.

When properly set, the burner under the coffee pot will automatically ignite at a predetermined hour and boil the coffee for four or five minutes. The flame will then lower of its own accord for slow boiling for another five minutes, after which it will shut itself off entirely. The coffee is now ready for you, and if you are not aware of it the trusty alarm will notify you of the fact.

There is no possibility of the coffee boiling over unless you disregard the alarm and go to sleep again.

The First Steamboat.

JOHN FITCH, inventor of one of the first steamboats, was born in East Windsor, Conn., and founded the first steamship company in 1788. He was an armorer during the American Revolution.

In 1786 he constructed a steamboat, and later built another, which was propelled by six paddles on each side. Fitch convinced several Philadelphia capitalists that his boat could be made commercially profitable, and a company was formed to run the steam packet on the Delaware River. For a short time Fitch's steam craft made regular trips between Philadelphia and Trenton, but the venture was carried on at a loss, and the first steam transportation proved a failure. Fitch later went to France to start a similar project, but there too he met only with discouragement. It remained for William Symington in Scotland and Robert Fulton in America to demonstrate the practicability of steam navigation.

Test for the Cheerful Man.

THE latest kind of war soup with which we have had anything to do personally is made of one potato, one onion, one pinch of salt and a vast volume of water, but under such circumstances a man who tries to be pleasant and cheerful around the house can always say: "Well, this is good and hot!"—Ohio State Journal.

The latest thing in racing circles is apt to be the horse you bet on.—Chicago News.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Mr. Fox's Thanksgiving Dinner.

MRS. FOX had been busy for several days making pumpkin pies and big plum puddings and mincemeat, for it was nearing Thanksgiving day and her husband had promised to furnish the turkey and duck if she would be generous with the fixings.

So Mrs. Fox baked and boiled and the night before Thanksgiving she stood in the pantry doorway with Mr. Fox and pointed with great pride to the full shelves. "Reynard, you will not find a better filled pantry anywhere," she told him, "or better cooked pies or puddings, and in a box on the lower shelf is a big frosted cake."

"My dear, will you not give me one little end of the frosted cake, just one bite?" he asked.

"No," said Mrs. Fox, "not one bite or sniff will you get, my dear Reynard, until I see that turkey and duck you have promised safe in the kitchen."

And then Mrs. Fox closed and locked the pantry door and put the key in her pocket.

Mr. Fox turned away with a sigh, for he well knew his wife would keep her word, so he took his hat from the peg behind the door and started out to find the promised turkey and duck.

From one farm to another went Mr. Fox; but either the dog barked or he saw a suspicious-looking object near the poultry house, or the farmer himself was on the lookout with a gun; so that the morning was close to breaking and Mr. Fox was still without his Thanksgiving dinner.

Mr. Fox was just leaving the last farm he visited feeling very sad, when he happened to look up at the farmhouse windows and saw that one was open.

In front of the window was a barrel. "I will just take a look in the house," said Mr. Fox.

UP jumped Mr. Fox on the barrel and looked; it was not the pantry window, after all, and as he turned away feeling very much disappointed, he caught sight of something standing on a table in a corner of the room that made his heart leap. It was a big, white, fat duck.

Mr. Fox did not stop to wonder how it came to be in the farmhouse sitting room. He just jumped in the window, and quicker than you can read this he had the duck by the neck and was out of the window, and down the road he ran.

He did not stop until he reached home, and there he placed the duck before Mrs. Fox.

Mrs. Fox looked at the duck and then at her husband, for where Mr. Fox's teeth had held the duck there was something that looked queer to Mrs. Fox.

She gave he duck a poke and then cast a look of scorn upon poor Mr. Fox, who was beginning to feel very uncomfortable.

"If you think you get any of my pies or puddings today you are quite mistaken," she said. "Stuffed duck is very nice when it is stuffed with the right things, but perhaps you like sawdust; I do not."

Mrs. Fox took the key to the pantry out of her pocket and unlocked the door and went in, closing and locking the door behind her.

Mr. Fox picked up the duck and looked at it. Sure enough, he had brought home for their Thanksgiving dinner a duck filled with sawdust, and even the skin was so dry that, try as he would, Mr. Fox could not eat it.

So all day he sat in the kitchen hearing the dishes rattle in the pantry and knowing that his wife was feasting while he was fasting.

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Declined the Luna Route.

AS we have often had occasion to observe, the Congressional Record is anything but light reading. Once in awhile, however, one meets with something in it which must have caused the sternest visage among our Representatives to relax a little; for instance, the story told by Mr. Stevenson, "the gentleman from South Carolina," while speaking in favor of a bill to increase the salary of mail carriers, many of whom were reported to be resigning their positions on account of the high cost of living and inability to pay expenses out of the compensation received. A negro was standing an examination for the position of rural free-delivery carrier. Among other questions written for him to answer was the poser:

"What is the distance between the earth and the moon?" His prompt but indignant reply was: "See heah! If you's a-going to put me on dat route, I quit right now"—The Ave Maria.

Keep Bees and Need No Sugar.

THE United States Department of Agriculture has started a campaign to stimulate bee keeping, this as a real war economy measure, for honey can take the place of sugar, and there are absolutely unlimited supplies of honey in the flowers that grow wild all over the land.

Bee keeping is very easy, and any man who goes about it carefully and with such elementary instructions as he can get from the Department of Agriculture can have a good crop of honey the first year and be able to laugh at the scarcity of sugar, besides making a profit by the sale of the product of his bees.

Faint heart ne'er won fair lady, and sometimes lives to rejoice in the fact.—Philadelphia Record.

Signs of the times—the dimmed electric.—Boston Transcript.

The Mission of "the Movies"

By Helen Rowland

ISN'T it wonderful,
After you have shivered and suffered all morning in a freezing apartment,
And called up the janitor and BEGGED for some heat,
And been told kindly and sorrowfully that "there ISN'T any more,"
And have sat around in a fur coat taking quinine pills,
And wondering what would happen NEXT!
And have gone around to all the shops, trying to Hooverize a dinner,
And to find a dollar steak for three dollas,
And have come home and wondered HOW much longer you could stand the cook's impudence and the housemaid's recklessness,
And the whole war-time servant situation,
And have planned for your wheatless days, and your meatless days, and your sweetless days,
And have sat for hours working out a scheme to make your last year's dinner gowns do for another whole season,
So that you can buy another Liberty Bond, on the next loan, and send a check to the Red Cross, and help the French babies,
And have struck a paralyzing snag in your knitting,
And have read all about the Russian situation,
And all about the political situation,
And all the most depressing war news,
And have spent an hour trying to cheer up the girl next door, whose sweetheart has sailed for France,
And have cried a little, yourself—
I say,

ISN'T it WONDERFUL,
To be able to put on your hat and walk a block or so
To a nice, big, warm, velvet-hung theater,
And sit all evening
In a padded plush chair,
Listening to the pleasant strains of cheerful music,
And watching a LADY
Whose only PROBLEM, in all the wide, wide world,
Is how to steal a pearl necklace,
Or to fascinate a duke,
Or to deceive her husband,
Or ensnare some other woman's husband,
Or to "get even" with somebody—or something,
And looking at a man
Whose ONLY trouble or tragedy on the face of the earth
Is that he keeps sitting down in a lemon pie!
Oh, isn't it wonderful—
And RESTFUL!—
After a hard, hard day in the "domestic trenches"
When you are tired, and cross, and discouraged,
And ASHAMED of yourself,
To be able to go out and forget all your troubles, and the Kaiser, and the coal situation, and Mr. Hoover, and the price of eggs,
And to GET BACK YOUR NERVE,
In a few short, foolish, fatuous, childish, blissful hours
At "the Movies!"

The Problem of Lefthandedness

AT least one human being in 50 is left-handed. This is the minimum estimate. Some authorities say four in 50. W. Franklin Jones, whose investigations we shall refer to later, declares that 4 per cent of the race are born left-handed, but about three-fourths of these are converted by training into more or less imperfect right-handers. On the other hand, about 1 per cent of the race, though born right-handed, is trained to use the left hand because of accidents to the right.

Miss L. G. Smith, from statistics of more than 2000 school children, found that 4½ per cent of the girls and 5½ per cent of the boys were left-handed. Among the blind, feeble-minded and delinquent the percentage of left-handedness is considerably higher. This doubtless explains the fact that left-handedness itself has come to be looked upon popularly as a defect, notwithstanding the number of left-handed persons who have attained the highest distinction in all lines of achievement.

These figures suffice to show that the question of how to deal with left-handed children is one which arises in countless families, but when the average parent seeks enlightenment on this question he is amazed to find it almost entirely ignored in easily accessible literature.

Professional educators, more than any other class in the community, have been forced to take stock of knowledge concerning left-handedness. A few years ago an interesting symposium on the subject was conducted by W. G. McMullin, principal of the Northeast School of Philadelphia. The results were published in The Teacher (Philadelphia) for December, 1914, and reveal substantial unanimity among the school authorities of the Eastern States to the following effect:

"Left-handedness is a congenital condition, depending upon the superior development of the right cerebral hemisphere, and not the result of an acquired habit. It is extremely doubtful whether a born left-hander can ever acquire as much skill with his right hand as he could with his left. As a matter of convenience, and because the lighting and other arrangements of schoolrooms are designed for right-handed writing, it is advisable to teach young children to write with their right hands, unless their tendency to use the other hand appears to be very strong. The effect is generally to make them ambidextral, rather than to 'cure' them completely of left-handedness. If, however, left-handed writing has already been fully acquired, it is not wise to attempt to change to right-handedness."

THIS probably represents the consensus of current opinion among those who have made a study of left-handedness. A congenital left-hander can easily acquire enough skill with his right hand to prevent him from being seriously handicapped by the fact that the world has adopted a right-handed mode of doing most of its tasks, that many tools and implements are designed for right-handed people, that custom requires him to shake hands with his right hand, that servants bring food to his left side so that he may help himself with his right hand, etc.

In other words, a moderate degree of ambidexterity is an advantage and almost a necessity to the naturally sinistral individual. To attempt, however, to convert a born left-hander into a perfect right-hander is not only an impossible task, but one which generally renders the subject inefficient and often makes him a victim of serious nervous disorders. Dexterity and sinistrality are much more than a question of "handedness." They are intimately connected with the location of the speech centers in the brain, the superiority of the right or left eye, and various other physiological and psychological details. Dr. M. Gould writes:

"The attempt to reverse the law is both useless, expensive of life and in reality impossible. No attempt can be wholly successful; none should; and the partial successes produce cripples and awkwards, if not disease and tragedy. Let the left-handed child alone. Nature is quite as wise as the ignorant meddlers."

The investigations of Prof. W. F. Jones, carried out on about 10,000 subjects, show there is a difference in the relative lengths of the right and left forearms between right-handers and left-handers. He has devised a simple instrument known as the "brachiometer," for measuring the length of the "ulna-plus"—i. e., the distance from the point of the elbow to the first joint of the little finger. If this measurement is longer in the left arm than the right, the subject is naturally left-handed, and vice versa. The test is applicable even to new-born infants, and the child should be taught, says Prof. Jones, to use the arm having the longer ulna.—Scientific American.

Why Our Brains and Spine Are Afloat.

UNTIL very recently the exact role played by the cerebro-spinal fluid—that watery substance which bathes the brain and spinal cord—was not understood. But nowadays it is a common practice among surgeons to squirt drugs into the tissues containing this fluid or to draw out a drop or two of it for examination.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, commenting on a recent address by Dr. W. D. Halliburton before the Royal Society of Medicine, says he describes the cerebro-spinal fluid as an ideal physiologic solution in which the exquisitely sensitive nervous system is always bathed.

This fluid does not, like the lymph, arise from the blood by exudation of serum through the walls of the capillaries, but is the product of the secreting cells of what are called the choroid plexuses in the ventricles of the brain. The pressure under which the fluid always exists is due to the secretory pressure of these cells and not to the blood. And there are scarcely any proteins found in it. Halliburton says that in order to keep out the harmful proteins, which would poison the nerves, the harmless ones also are almost completely excluded.

The membranes that line the spaces in which the fluid is found seem to permit substances to pass from it to the blood, but to be impermeable (except for oxygen) in the direction from the blood to the fluid. The value of this arrangement is that when poisons enter the blood, as they do so easily, they are kept away from the delicate nerves.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
FEBRUARY 2, 1918.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



Making Her Squirm.

"SO our engagement is at an end?" said the sweet young thing.

"It would seem so," replied the man, airily.

"And do you wish me to return the engagement ring?"

"Oh, no; never mind. If I'm ever engaged to another girl I'll get her a solid gold ring with a real diamond in it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Evolution of the Hip Pocket.

Used to be
In the virile days
That we carried
Our pistols
In our hip pockets,
And then that custom
Went out of vogue
And we carried our licker
In our hip pockets.
I am in favor
Of abolishing the hip pocket
Before we begin
To carry our tatting in them.
—Arkansas Gazette.

The Christening.

"AND what is the name of this child?" asked the minister ready for the ceremony.

"Well, you see, parson," said the plain-speaking father, "we haven't just decided yet. Wife wants him named after her uncle and I want him named after mine. Just flip up a cent, parson, and see which it is to be—heads I win."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Bargain Appeal.

"Does your wife care anything for baseball?"

"She never did until one day she learned they were going to play two games for one admission."—Boston Transcript.

Remember Eve.

Governess: Dorothy, won't you give your little brother part of your apple?

Little Dorothy: No. Eve did that and has been criticised ever since.—Judge.

Irate Father: Jack is a close young man, isn't he?

Sweet Thing: Why, father, how do you know?

MUTT AND JEFF---JEFF IS AN OPTIMISTIC DUCK---By BUD FISHER

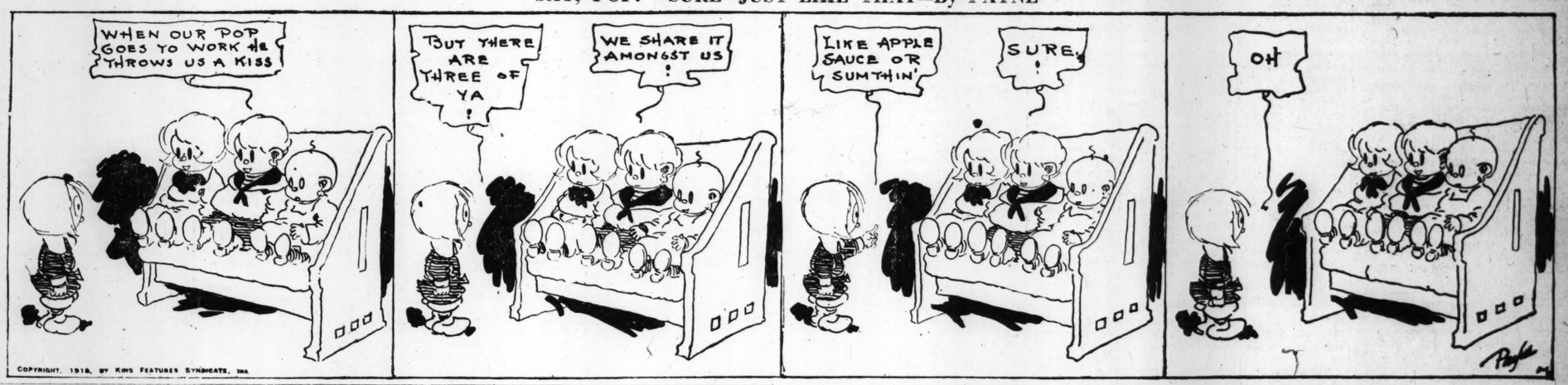
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PETEY---SAFETY FIRST---BY VOIGHT



"SAY, POP!"---SURE---JUST LIKE THAT---By PAYNE



PENNY ANTE: With the Deuces and the Joker Wild — By Jean Knott



Plenty of Credit.

MR. BUTTERWORTH, the grocer, was looking over the credit sales slips one day. Suddenly he called to the new clerk:

"Did you give George Callahan credit?"

"Sure," said the clerk. "I"——

"Didn't I tell you to get a report on any and every man asking for credit?"

"Why, I did," retorted the clerk, who was an earnest young fellow. "I did get a report. The agency said he owed money to every grocer in town, and, of course, if his credit was that good I knew that you would like to have him open an account here!"—Rehoboth Herald.

Just what are vegeterians supposed to deny themselves on meatless days?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Post Office Department wants a design for a new 13-cent stamp. How about a profile of the Jinx?—Boston Transcript.

Restrictions on exports of edible food to the garbage can should also be drastic.—Indianapolis News.

SUCH IS LIFE---BY KETTEN

